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No. 2825

OCTOBER 28, 1909

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# LESLIE'S

ILLUSTRATED

# WEEKLY



## MAGAZINE NUMBER

We GUARANTEE the EDITION ORDER of this issue of LESLIE'S WEEKLY to be 204,500 copies.





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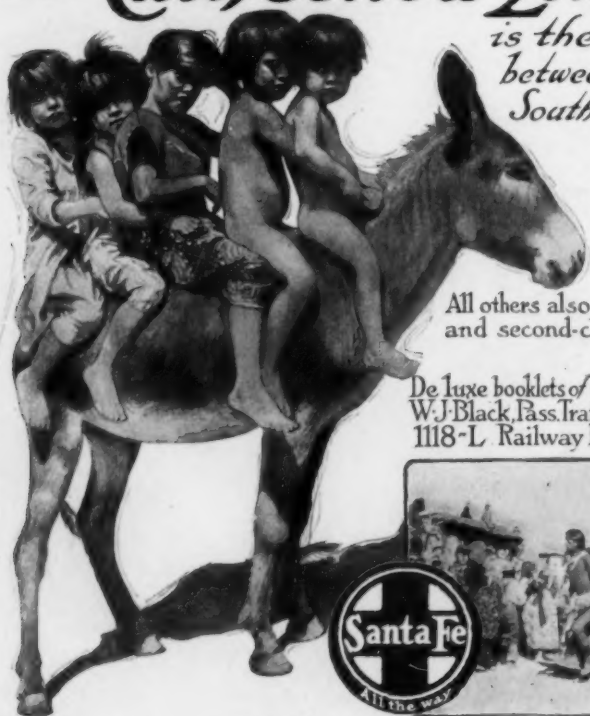


*Along the Santa Fe to*  
**California**

*you see Indian pueblos,  
centuries old, and the Grand  
Canyon of Arizona*

**The California Limited**

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between Chicago and  
Southern California  
via any line  
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first-class  
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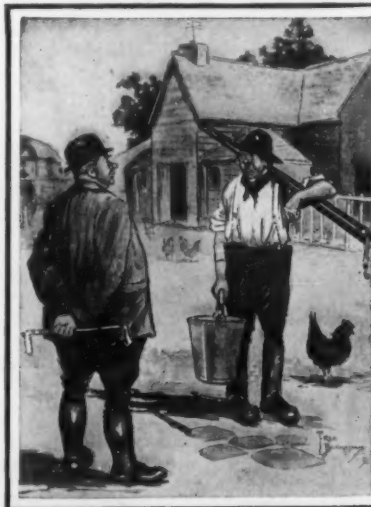


THE CUSTOMER—"Can you recommend these complexion powders?"

THE CHEMIST—"Well, madam, I can't say that they will wash like the natural complexion, but they won't rub off on a coat-sleeve!"



The cabby's millennium: The days of the air-cab and the death of the motor vehicle.



FARMER GILES: "How are that first lot of potatoes for size, Harry?"  
HARRY: "Oh, some's bigger'n others, sur."  
FARMER GILES: "What's the size of the biggest, then?"  
HARRY: "A bit bigger'n the little 'uns."



SHE: "Why don't you consult a doctor about your insomnia?"  
HE: "What? And run up more bills? Why, it's because of what I owe him now that I can't sleep." 2c

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Why wait for your Diamond until you have saved the price? Pay for it by the Lyon Method. Lyon's Diamonds are guaranteed perfect blue-white. A written guarantee accompanies each Diamond. All goods sent prepaid for inspection. 10% discount for cash. Send now for catalogue No. 77.

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Service and cuisine far famed for their excellence. Delightful music afternoon and evening.

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# LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

THE OLDEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY IN THE UNITED STATES

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"In God We Trust."

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Thursday, October 28, 1909

No. 2825

## The Panama Scandal.

EVERY publisher in the country is interested in the recent decision by Judge A. B. Anderson, of the United States Court at Indianapolis, dismissing the proceedings against the proprietors of the Indianapolis News on an indictment charging them with having committed criminal libel in the publication of articles alleging that there was a corrupt profit of \$28,000,000 in the sale of the Panama Canal to the United States. This case is of international interest. It was an incident of the Taft presidential campaign. The opponents of the President hinted at a Panama scandal possibly involving friends and relatives both of Roosevelt and Taft. Proceedings were begun, by direction of Mr. Roosevelt, in the nature of a libel suit, mainly for the purpose of bringing out the truth and demonstrating, if a demonstration were needed, that the intimations were groundless. The alleged libelous publication having been made in the Indianapolis News and in the New York World, action was brought against both of these parties at Washington, on the ground that both publications circulated in the District of Columbia. The court decides that the action cannot be brought in the District.

The intimation of a scandal in connection with the sale of the Panama Canal to the United States government was heard long ago, and was made the basis of a congressional investigation. The principal attorney in the transaction, William Nelson Cromwell, of New York, declined to answer pertinent questions put to him during the investigation, taking refuge behind his professional privilege as an attorney. It is significant that Judge Anderson, in dismissing the proceedings against the proprietors of the Indianapolis News, refers to Mr. Cromwell's attitude at the investigation and says, "Mr. Cromwell stood upon his privilege whenever questions were asked the answers to which would or might reflect upon him or his associates; but whenever a question was asked him which gave him an opportunity to say something in their behalf, he ostentatiously thanked the examiner and proceeded to answer. To my mind that was just ground for suspicion."

The court holds—and this is of special interest to publishers—that the fact that certain persons were called "thieves" and "swindlers" does not constitute a libel in itself, as it is the duty of the newspaper to print the news, tell the truth about it and draw inferences for the people. The court recites the fact that the Panama Canal was a matter of great public concern. It says that a large portion of the people favored the Nicaraguan route and a committee reported in favor of it, but that this opinion was subsequently changed in favor of the Panama Canal, and that the lowest offer for the Panama property was over one hundred millions, but was suddenly reduced to forty millions. Judge Anderson says significantly, "Now, there were a number of people who thought there was something wrong about that transaction, and I feel a natural curiosity to know what the real truth was." The court held that the publication of a newspaper was where it was printed and not where it was circulated. The fact that the Indianapolis News had fifty subscribers in Washington did not give the District of Columbia court jurisdiction over the alleged offense.

The press and the public generally will uphold the decision of Judge Anderson as in the main sound and just. He might well have added a word as to the impropriety of the publication of serious charges affecting candidates during the heat of an election campaign. It is true that newspapers are regarded as privileged to print the news and to draw inferences from it. This privilege has been taken advantage of by muck-raking journals, aided or inspired by demagogues, to justify the most vicious, violent and uncalled-for attacks upon men in public as well as in private life. No one believes for a moment that any one intimately associated with Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Taft was implicated in the Panama Canal scandal, if scandal there was. While perhaps it was unfortunate that Mr. Cromwell did not insist upon a sweeping disclosure of all the facts connected with the matter when he was before the Senate Investigating Committee, he may have had reasons that seemed to justify his course.

The decision at Indianapolis still leaves the Panama scandal unsettled. It has opened the door wider than ever for the publication of rumors intended to discredit candidates of political parties.

## Quicker Time on Railroads.

BEGINNING on November 7th, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run twenty-four-hour trains between New York and St. Louis, reducing the time to the extent of three and a half hours. As St. Louis is the gateway to the Southwest, and as close connections will be made in the union station at that place with trains for all the region commercially tributary thereto, New York will have quicker communication

with Little Rock, Houston, Galveston, Denver, San Francisco and other important points in their region than hitherto, and vice versa. For more than two years past the New York Central and the Pennsylvania roads have had eighteen-hour trains between New York and Chicago. This quickening of the time between important points has been a leading consideration with the great railways. Part of this saving of time has been due to a shortening of the distance and the reduction of the grades, and part to the increasing of the speed of the trains.

In the early days the railways often made detours so as to touch all the towns of consequence within their field of operations. Thus there were great curves in different directions on most of them. All this has been corrected in recent years, or is in course of correction. On the railway maps of to-day there are no curves. Everything is marked in straight lines. Between important terminals the shortest possible route is taken. Towns which are off the direct line are reached by branch roads or "spurs." In the past ten years the late Mr. Harriman spent tens of millions of dollars in "cut-offs" and in tunnels along the Union, the Central and the Southern Pacific roads, and in bridging inconvenient marshes, streams and lakes. On the Hill, the Vanderbilt and the Gould lines similar work has been done, although not quite to the same extent as on the Harriman system.

In 1869 it took eight days to make the journey from New York to San Francisco by rail. The journey will be made in about four and a half days by way of St. Louis when the quickened service begins on November 7th. It can be made in slightly over four days and a half by way of Chicago now. The name of the new westbound train will be the "Twenty-four-hour St. Louis," and the eastbound trains will be the "Twenty-four-hour New Yorkers." A slightly increased fare will be charged on them, but to business men, and also to some pleasure-seekers, the saving of a few hours is a very important consideration, which they are willing to pay for.

## Taft's Popular Talks.

IT IS clear that President Taft's swing around the circle is making him as popular as any of his predecessors ever were. His vigorous speech at Boston, in which he made bold to pay a well-deserved compliment to the distinguished public services of Senator Aldrich, and in which he foreshadowed his belief in the establishment of a central bank under governmental direction or control, created widespread and, for the most part, favorable comment. His address at Chicago was largely devoted to denunciation of the law's delays and to recommendations of remedial measures. In the frankest way Mr. Taft also discussed the labor question and pointed out that the union-labor vote was not controlled or delivered by a clique of so-called political leaders, because in these days it is an enlightened vote, resenting any attempt to deliver it in a bunch for or against a candidate. The President spoke with the utmost freedom in favor of the right of labor to organize and the desirability of organization, but he did not fail to add that the right of every man "to labor for such wages as he might choose to accept is sacred, and any lawless invasion of that right cannot be too severely condemned." The speeches of the President on his extended trip foreshadow the policy of his administration and indicate the nature of his next annual message. They are being read with profound interest by all thoughtful persons.

## Our Greatest Problem.

"THE GREATEST problem in this country is that of making municipal governments honest, economical and sympathetic." This is the declaration of Otto T. Bannard, the Republican candidate for the mayoralty in New York City, and he puts the fact clearly before the people. This is not only the greatest problem of the East, but also of the West, the North and the South. Municipal government in the United States has become a by-word with all enlightened nations. The election this fall in New York City is, therefore, a topic of national interest.

If the conduct of the greatest city on the continent can be redeemed from misgovernment and misrule and intrusted to public-spirited, conscientious, competent and upright officials, the result will stand as a splendid inspiration to municipal reform throughout the country. Because of this, the eyes of the nation are turned toward New York City. It would be a shameful confession of weakness if the good citizens of New York deliberately permitted its despoliation by the grafting hordes of Tammany Hall to continue.

During the past year or two various departments of the city government have been subjected to independent investigation. Wherever the work was done, amazing disclosures of extravagance, incompetence

and graft immediately followed. It is safe to say that the expenses of the city are twice as great as they should be. Ignorant, untried and untrained men, many of them graduates from the saloons and some of them the patrons and proprietors of the dives, hold places of dominating power in the municipality. Corruption has never before had such a saturnalia, and taxes are being piled up until the burden has become unbearable.

It is preposterous to believe that it costs the city of New York half a million dollars a day to conduct its affairs. It is impossible to concede that present conditions will be longer tolerated and that a Fusion ticket, made up of resolute, independent and trustworthy men, can be defeated by a Tammany Hall combination with an eccentric and erratic judge as its figurehead.

The Grafters must go!

## The Plain Truth.

THE STATEMENT that the South is being ruined by bad cooking, attributed to the Rev. Dr. Broughton, pastor of Atlanta's leading Baptist church, is hardly believable on the part of those who have enjoyed Southern hospitality and who know the delights of fried chicken, terrapin, steamed oysters, and canvasback duck. Where can these be had cooked to greater perfection than in their native haunts of the South? We respectfully appeal from the verdict of the Rev. Dr. Broughton to that of our esteemed journalistic friends, Major Hemphill, of the Charleston News and Courier, and Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution—both bon-vivants with good appetites.

IT IS believed that for the first time in the history of this country a court has declined to regard the confessional as inviolate. A verdict of fifty dollars was recently ordered at New Bedford, Mass., in a case brought against the Rev. Father Travassos, a Portuguese priest of the Roman Catholic Church. A Mrs. Amancio had separated from her husband because Father Travassos had told her in the confessional that, as she had been married by a civil ceremony and not by the church, she was not married and therefore should leave her husband until he consented to a church ceremony. After having separated from her husband, she became reconciled to him and charged the separation to the advice she had received from her confessor. Action was thereupon brought against the latter, and at the trial the testimony of the woman regarding the advice received from her confessor was sought to be excluded. The judge ruled that, while the common law exempted a priest from testifying as to disclosures made to him by a penitent, the penitent was not exempt from testifying regarding a conversation with the priest. The judge decided in favor of the plaintiff accordingly. An appeal has been taken from his decision, and it will be awaited with great interest both in and out of the circles of the Roman Catholic Church.

THE PUBLISHER of a weekly newspaper in Chicago has just been sentenced to six months in jail on the charge of making false circulation statements, in order to secure the privileges of second-class mail rates from the Post-office Department. The publisher admitted that, in order to secure advertising, he had represented his circulation to be 100,000 when he had but 1,000 subscribers. If such a statement deceived the advertisers, the latter were themselves responsible, for in these days every reputable publication stands ready not only to give its circulation, but to guarantee it. Not many years ago it was customary for newspapers to claim any circulation they pleased. This claim was usually based on that of its rivals, so that in the end it became a rivalry of false statements. We recall two daily papers, warm competitors in an interior city, neither with a circulation of over 5,000, that for years reported their circulation in the official year-books of certain advertising agencies as over 20,000. Circulation statements naturally became a by-word and a laughingstock among advertisers. In these days the leading publishers not only give their circulation, but guarantee it and open their books for the inspection of the advertiser. The Saturday Evening Post, enjoying the largest circulation by far of any publication of its high character, prints on its cover every week its circulation statement. LESLIE'S WEEKLY does the same and has done so for a long time. Statements of this character are accepted by advertisers because the publishers stand ready to guarantee their correctness, and to this end open their books with the utmost freedom to any advertiser who desires to make an investigation. If the Chicago publisher who had 1,000 subscribers and claimed 100,000 deceived any of his advertisers, it is, therefore, their fault.



# With the Passing Show



The Mexican settlement of Ciudad Juarez, situated on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande River. It was in the custom house at Juarez that President Diaz received a return call from President Taft. It was here also that the President and a large party sat down to a state dinner. Silver plate and gold service valued at \$1,000,000, handed down from the time of Emperor Maximilian, was used at this feast.



The beautiful city of El Paso, Tex., where the long-discussed meeting between President Taft and President Diaz took place. There was a great display of soldiery, boom of cannon and pomp of ceremony. In the actual handclasp of the two Presidents there was simple but cordial informality. After President Diaz's visit on American soil, President Taft returned the honors by his call at Ciudad Juarez.

## THE NOTABLE MEETING PLACES OF TWO GREAT PRESIDENTS.

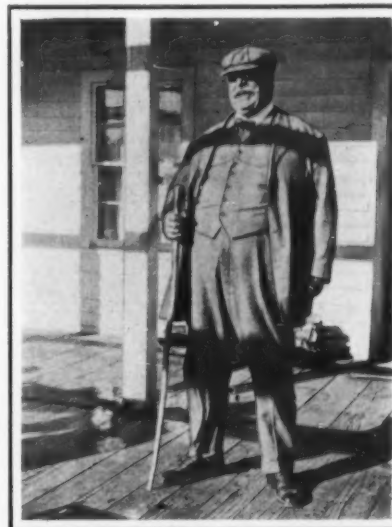
Photographs by Arthur Chapman.



PRESIDENT TAFT AND JOHN MUIR.  
Mr. Muir is an authority on the Yosemite.



THE PRESIDENT AS A PATHFINDER.  
Touring party on one of the trails in the Yosemite—John Muir following the President.



ON THE EDGE OF A 3,000-FOOT PRECIPICE.  
"Big Bill" on the porch of the Glacier Point Hotel.

## THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP THROUGH THE BEAUTIFUL YOSEMITE.

These photographs were taken exclusively for LESLIE'S WEEKLY by our special correspondent with the President.



THE DESTRUCTION OF THE KEY WEST FIRE DEPARTMENT.



THE RECEDING TIDE.



A NOTED OLD SOUTHERN CHURCH DEMOLISHED.  
Ruins of Bethel Church at Key West, Fla.



WHERE GREAT DESTRUCTION WAS WROUGHT.  
Simonton and Greene streets, where scores of buildings were totally destroyed.

## TERRIBLE HAVOC WROUGHT BY KEY WEST'S HURRICANE.

The recent hurricane at Key West, Fla., was the most disastrous wind and rain storm which has visited that city in years. Few houses in Key West were left unmarred by the storm. The loss of life was astonishingly small, only two persons being killed outright in Key West. The scene along the water-front was one of incredible desolation. Ninety per cent. of the vessels are absolute wrecks. The damage to the United States government barracks is estimated at \$275,000. The entire loss, exclusive of the marine loss, is more than \$2,000,000. Four churches were leveled to the ground. The destructive wind lasted for about two hours. —Photographs by Harrison.

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# People Talked About

"BANNARD? Who's Bannard?" shouted the New York politicians when the newspapers announced that the Republican party had nominated him for mayor. Well, the name of Bannard is a bit new to politics, but there are influential circles in this country where the administrator of resources of ninety millions of dollars in one aggregated lump needs no introduction. There are still other circles, among the jetsam and flotsam of city life, among the poor and the humble, to whom the name is equally well known. And up at Yale they will tell you that he is one of their most prominent alumni. Otto T. Bannard is a Wall Street man, but his work is known outside of the Street. He knows people. His own struggle was a hard one.

The Bannard family's finances were a bit straitened in the days of his youth. He went through college on borrowed money. There he earned enough to pay the debt. In the early seventies he was clerk in a law office. Even then, on a meager salary, he was interested in philanthropic enterprises. He forsook law and went to Paterson, N. J., as manager of the Dolphin Jute Mills. His rise was rapid. He branched out. In a few years he was president of the Continental Trust Company, later to become the New York Trust Company. He took part in the founding of the Charity Organization Society, and for twenty years has been one of its chief officers. All the great and worthy reform movements of recent years have had his support. Now he is arrayed against Tammany corruption. His record is clean. He is a good executive. His honesty is a matter of common repute.

A CHOCTAW Indian is going to build a two-hundred-and-forty-mile railroad. For the past six years this Choctaw's income has been a cool million dollars a year. He is Lon C. Hill, Jr., of Harlingen, Tex., and he is doing great things for the lower Rio Grande region of the Lone Star State. It is there that he has made his fortune by the simple process of buying untitled lands at low prices and increasing the value many fold by irrigation. He was the first man to realize the possibilities of that territory. He had been educated for the law and was living at the little town of Beeville, about two hundred miles north of Harlingen, when he had occasion, eight years ago, to visit Brownsville. In order to reach it, an overland trip by wagon had to be made over one hundred and fifty miles of semi-desert country. He took careful note of the soil, and made up his mind that here was his chance. But he was stone broke. So he went about obtaining options on purchases of enormous tracts of land along the river, at prices ranging from two to three dollars per acre. He borrowed enough to bind these options for two years. Mr. Hill is worth \$6,000,000, and the money is still piling up. He is going to build a railroad of his own, from Harlingen to San Antonio—two hundred and forty miles—and he is doing it all alone. That is a record for eight years' effort.

LOAN C. HILL, JR.,  
The Choctaw Indian who  
in the last six years has  
made six million  
dollars.

COLONEL GEORGE R. COLTON is to be Governor of Porto Rico. He will succeed Regis H. Post, resigned. Those who know who Colonel Colton is, the things he has done and the way he did them, say that the government couldn't have done better. George R. Colton, besides being an able diplomat and a soldier, is a hard-headed business man of exceptional ability. He has had a notably successful career in the employ of the government. It was he who first took charge of the customs of Santo Domingo, under the treaty between that country and the United States, and who accomplished the amortization of the debt of that republic. When everything was running smoothly in San Domingo, he was sent to the Philippines on the recommendation of Secretary of War Taft. He gave general supervision to the fiscal affairs of the islands, and drafted the Philippine tariff bill which was passed by the Senate and approved by the President on the same day as the Payne bill. He is also responsible for the system of government inspection and guaranteeing of Filipino cigars. This will save the government huge sums of money each year. Colonel Colton fully enjoys the



GEORGE R. COLTON,  
Recently appointed Gov-  
ernor of Porto Rico.  
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Harris & Ewing.

confidence of President Taft and his administrative subordinates. We wish him all success in his new office.

ON THE Bowery, forty years ago, a barefoot boy played about the alleys and streets who was destined to become a great American soldier. This youngster has now grown up to be the very dignified Major-General Thomas Barry. To-day this soldier is known as "the man of the hour" in the United States army. He has fought in Indian campaigns against Geronimo and in the Sioux country. The War Department considers him as the man for any task requiring honesty, industry and courage.

TAFT and Diaz, the United States and Mexico, met, broke bread and fraternized a bit. It was a grand occasion, impressive to an extreme. The gaze of the entire world was centered on that little handshake. Taft we know all about. Much has been written of Diaz, but his personality is always a mystery. The life of Porfirio Diaz reads like that of one of Dumas's heroes. He was born in a southern state of the Mexican union, in the little city of Oaxaca. His birthday is not exactly known, but public celebrations of his natal day are held throughout the republic each year about September 15th. That is the day he was baptized, September 15th, 1830. In his veins runs the blood of various nationalities—Spanish, Mexican and Indian. At an early age he came under the influence of the church and commenced studies to take the cloth. When the war with the United States broke out, though he was very young, he organized a military company, which, however, was never called into action. After the war he studied law. Just when he was ready to practice, Santa Anna, the dictator of Mexico, was up for re-election. His petition was brought to Diaz to sign—not to sign was death. Diaz refused, escaped and organized some Indians into fighting squads. He helped elect Juarez President. In the war with France Diaz generalized the Mexican forces with remarkable ingenuity and courage, gaining a worldwide reputation. In 1876 he routed the then ruling dictator and took the presidency himself. He has held it ever since. Now he is seventy-nine years old, and it is expected that he will retire soon; but Diaz never did the expected. Mayhap he'll die with his boots on.

PORFIRIO DIAZ,  
Mexico's grand old man, who  
recently broke bread with  
President Taft.—Cox.

THE OLDEST organist in London is Miss Ellen Day, now eighty-one. She has been before the public for seventy-three years. Mendelssohn and Liszt were her close friends. She gave music lessons to the children of Balfe.

THE POLICE captain was aghast. The smooth-faced, brown-eyed youth in the well-fitted blue serge suit began to sniffle. "I'm a girl, and I want to get rid of these boy's things. I want to stay over night. I've got some girl's things in my bag. I want to be a girl. I've been a boy for nineteen years." The captain rubbed his eyes. Then he sat up and got the story. Fredrica Flannagan was born in Plainfield, N. J., nineteen years ago. When she was about fourteen years old her family moved to Sioux City, Ia. More lately they lived in Woodbury County on a farm. The child never knew her father. He had deserted the mother before Fredrica was born. When they had separated, the father said that if the child was a boy he would inherit part of his estate, which was quite large; if it was a girl, neither she nor the mother would get any of it. So Fredrica was brought up as a boy. Mrs. Flannagan, the mother, passed as a sister, and the child's uncle as a brother. The grandmother was represented as the mother. Little by little, as she grew up, Fredrica, who was known as "Freddie Adams," learned of her past. The family Bible told part of the story. One day she told a girl friend. The friend procured some girl's clothing for her, and events led up to the opening of our little sketch. It took a while for her to get used to girl's attire, but now, she says, she is happy and is determined to become a womanly woman. Fredrica Flannagan has routed "Freddie Adams." She is working in a candy factory in Council Bluffs, Ia.—that is where it all happened.



MISS FREDRICA FLANNAGAN.  
For nineteen years she lived as a  
boy, now she wants to be a girl  
again.—Cheadle.

YOU CAN tell by his face that he is an uncompromising scrapper. He has spent his life fighting graft—it hasn't gotten the better of him yet. And Charles S. Whitman is now going up against the boss grafter—Tammany. The Republicans have nominated him for district attorney of New York. They had to—he was the logical man. Judge Whitman—he was a judge—was born in Connecticut in 1868. After attending the public schools, he went to Amherst, where he was graduated in 1890. His law degree came from Columbia. Then he came to New York to practice. Almost from the day he opened shop, young Whitman began to make himself heard in city affairs. He was an ardent Republican, and his whole ambition was to oust Tammany. When Seth Low became mayor in 1902, he made Whitman assistant corporation counsel. After a while he went to Albany to draw up reform measures for the Low administration. His success was such that the mayor made him a city magistrate. Then he began a whirlwind series of reforms. The city magistrates made him president of their board. His first crusade was against the "straw-bail" graft, which he stamped out practically without assistance. It was through his efforts that the present night police court was established. He closed up scores of disorderly saloons and made himself a pretty useful force for clean living. In 1906 Whitman was appointed to the Court of Special Sessions by Governor Hughes. He was afterward nominated by the Independence League and Republican conventions. Although the Fusion ticket was unpopular, he ran about fifteen thousand votes ahead of his party.



CHARLES S. WHITMAN,  
New York's boss scrapper, whom the Republi-  
cans have nominated for  
District Attorney.—Copy-  
right, 1909, by Puck Bros.

YOUNG America has come to the fore again and shown himself a hero. This time it is a fifteen-year-old schoolboy, George Callahan, of New York. Were it not for his pluck, the driver of an automobile which ran over and killed a woman would have escaped. The fatal accident occurred recently, shortly after eight o'clock p. m., on Twenty-third Street, New York City. The streets were crowded. The woman, with her sister, had just stepped off the curb. The speeding car struck her and killed her instantly. The driver brought his car to a stop. When he saw what he had done, he started off at breakneck speed, cutting a wide swath through the indignant crowd. Only one person had his wits about him. Young Callahan made a flying leap for the rear of the car. His hands clung to the rear springs, and, like a cowboy on a skittish mount, he stuck there while the car rattled along in its mad course. The driver did not see him. It was not until the car was at West End Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street that the driver thought himself safe from pursuit. There he left the car at the curb and stood on the sidewalk planning his future movements. Callahan hopped off the rear seat, ran up to a passing citizen and told his story. The citizen grabbed the murderer, Callahan ran for a policeman—and there the first chapter ends. That's Young America for you.



GEORGE CALLAHAN,  
The fifteen-year-old sleuth  
whose bravery caused the  
arrest of a murderer.  
Blauvelt.

THE MODERATOR of the Presbyterian Church in the United States is the highest office which the Presbyterians can offer one of their clergymen. Walter William Moore, D. D., of Richmond, Va., has just been elected to occupy that proud position. Dr. Moore is known throughout the country as an earnest churchman and educator. He was born at Charlotte, N. C., June 14th, 1857. His preliminary education was received first at a private school, then at Finley High School, at Lenoir, N. C. In 1878 he was graduated from Davidson College, with an A. B. In 1882 the same college gave him an LL. D. He went then to Virginia and later became a student at Union Theological Seminary, whence he was graduated in 1881. Central University bestowed on him a D. D. in 1885. From 1881 to 1883 he was an evangelist in western North Carolina, later becoming pastor of a church at Millersburg, Ky. In 1893 he became professor of Hebrew and literature at Union Theological Seminary. He became president of Union in 1904. He is trustee of Hampden-Sidney College and a member of the board of visitors of Richmond College.



WALTER W. MOORE, D.D.,  
Recently elected Moder-  
ator of the Presbyterian  
Church in the United  
States.—Stewart.



# Where the Play's the Thing

A LITTLE CHIT-CHAT, AND SOME INTERESTING DESCRIPTIONS  
OF METROPOLITAN THEATRICAL PRODUCTIONS

By Harriet Quimby

"THE OUTPOST," AT THE CRITERION.

AS A CURTAIN-RAISER to "The Noble Spaniard," a W. Somerset Maugham comedy at the Criterion Theater, a little sketch written by James F. J. Archibald, a well-known war correspondent, was added to the program this week. Although beautifully staged as far as scenery and lighting are concerned, the piece is not only maudlin in its sentimentality, but it is wretchedly acted. Robert Edson is as bad an actor in the sketch as he is a good one in the character of the Noble Spaniard which follows—which is saying a great deal, for, as absurd as the latter character is, it has the redeeming feature of being amusing, and it is perfectly played, even to accent, by Mr. Edson. While sitting through "The Outpost," which fortunately runs but fifteen minutes, one cannot help but wonder to what purpose it was written. There are some incidents of war which might be instructive—there is even a comedy side to war which a dramatist could use to advantage; but there is nothing excepting a reaching for effect in "The Outpost."

Two Americans in the last ditch are defending themselves against a host of Filipinos. In the dim light they crawl about, exchanging, in sepulchral tones, comments on the situation. One strikes a match to light a cigarette, and the flame, betraying their presence, attracts a rain of bullets from the enemy. Both men love the same girl. Actuated by jealousy, Jeff receives and withholds the love misadventures intended for Billy, who considers himself forgotten. More shots from the enemy crash through the brake, and Billy, by quick action, manages to save the life of Jeff. In a fit of contrition the latter begins to tell about the letters. He has lost them. He strikes another match to light the ground while he searches for them, and Billy receives a bullet and falls over dead. Jeff does not notice, but continues his search, all the time keeping up a running fire of maudlin idiocy. Finding the letters, he tries to make his companion take them; and failing, he thinks to compel Billy to hear their contents and proceeds to read one aloud. Finally, thrusting the lot into the hand of the dead man, whom he thinks alive, a bullet ends his life and the curtain falls on the two dead soldiers, while the audience breathes a sigh of relief.

With all his war experience, Mr. Archibald should know that men—soldiers, sailors, hod-carriers or ribbon clerks—do not talk to each other as he has made his characters talk unless they have been drinking. The stage manager should have discovered that a soldier, on the qui vive to defend his life, would not light a second match as a focus for the enemy when the first, only a moment before, had attracted a rain of death-dealing bullets. There is little skill or dramatic interest. "The Outpost" is more of a detriment than an aid to the entertainment offered at the Criterion.

"THE MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY," AT THE NEW YORK THEATER.

George Cohan's infectious good humor, interpreted by Raymond Hitchcock and a large company of athletic and tuneful players, has come once more to enliven New York theater-goers, who apparently never tire of such entertainment. There isn't enough story in the musical comedy called "The Man Who Owns Broadway" to write about, but a certain amount of fun is to be derived by occupying an orchestra seat at the New York Theater and trying to find the plot which holds together a wealth of catchy songs and general nonsense which is nothing if not Cohanesque. Raymond Hitchcock is seen at his best in the piece. Flora Zabelle is as pretty and she sings as pleasingly as ever, and Stanley Forde and Scott Walsh are satisfactory laugh-provokers when the chief comedian stops for a breathing spell. As an antidote to melancholy, "The Man Who Owns Broadway" is to be recommended.

FORBES-ROBERTSON REMINISCES.

In the cozy green-room of the charming little playhouse known as Maxine Elliott's Theater, Forbes-Robertson, who in Jerome K. Jerome's sermon play, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," has been warmly welcomed to New York, talked to a group of friends who had gone behind the scenes to extend personal greetings to the popular actor. In the course of the conversation, which dealt mostly with things theatrical, the name of the late Madam Modjeska called forth some interesting reminiscences from the group, all of whom had known and admired the actress, and especially from Mr. Robertson, who was her leading man more than a quarter of a century ago.

"I joined her at the Court Theater in London," he said, "when she made her first visit to England, many years ago, and repeated the triumphs she had already achieved in America, where she was so firm and established a favorite, and to which country, like myself, she was so warmly attached."

"Modjeska was a most charming and beautiful woman, with that greatest beauty which consists of expression, spirituality and charm, which otherwise

homely women sometimes have. She was a very great artist. Personally I consider that Modjeska was one of the greatest actresses of our generation, and ranked in her art with Dusé and Aimée Desclée, whom I hold supreme in theirs. I played with Modjeska for two seasons, being engaged by her particularly for 'Frou Frou,' in which I played her husband, and as Leicester in 'Mary Stuart,' which I thought was one of her most beautiful and pathetic characterizations."

"After her first success in London, she was petitioned by some undergraduates at Oxford, with



AUDREY MUNSON, BERTHA MONTAGUE AND HELEN EDWARDS, A TRIO OF PRETTY GIRLS FROM THE SAM BERNARD MUSICAL PLAY AT THE CASINO, HELPING TO BUILD THE NEW THIRTY-NINTH STREET PLAYHOUSE IN WHICH THEY HOPE SOME TIME TO APPEAR AS STARS.—Hall.

F. R. Benson at their head, begging her to play Juliet—a suggestion which appealed to, and at the same time touched, her very much, as she told me she considered it a great compliment that they did not think her too old for the part, as she was not then young (though a woman without any age) and had a very broken English accent. However, she played it and made a great triumph in the part.

"Modjeska was my first Juliet, and the greatest I have ever known. With what beauty, pathos and tragic power she invested that difficult role, of which it has been truly said that it needs the appearance of a girl and the experience of a woman! After its success at the Court, Wilson Barrett persuaded her to play at the old Princess Theater, he appearing as Mercutio and I still as Romeo."



WHO'S WHO ON THE RIALTO.

105. SAM BERNARD IS MAKING A HIT IN "THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD" AT THE CASINO.  
Caricature by E. A. Goewey.

"Modjeska was the most unselfish of actresses and had a very keen sense of humor. Once, I remember, when I was playing Romeo and was about to make my exit from her room, I was staggered to find that the ladder had been taken away, and pointed the fact out to her. 'You must jump!' she said, with scarcely disguised glee; and, indeed, there was no other way to negotiate the ten or twelve feet between Juliet's bedroom and terra firma. So I had to. It hurt me, but I did it!"

Of his old days at the Lyceum, too, with Sir Henry Irving, Forbes-Robertson has many interesting reminiscences to relate; among others, of poor William Terriss, physically the handsomest actor of his day. "Irving was very fond of poor Bill Terriss," said Forbes-Robertson, in his anecdotal way the other day, "and was mightily amused by the unconscious impertinence with which Terriss treated the dear old chief." Irving, as is well known, had a grill-room (called the Beefsteak Room) just off the stage near his own dressing-room, and one night Terriss smelt the savory odor of appetizing cooking proceeding toward the end of the performance. "Fine smell that, guv'nor!" said Terriss to Irving, during a wait in the wings. "Yes, very good," agreed Irving, who added, as a polite after-thought, "you must come along some time and have supper with me, my boy." "Nothing would please me better, guv'nor," said Terriss; to which Irving replied, "Well, when would you like to come?" "To-night!" responded Terriss promptly. And he did, while Irving was delighted by the businesslike acceptance of his invitation.

"Plays of all sorts," says Mr. Robertson, "are still being produced, from the swashbuckling melodrama to the delicate comedy of dialogue; but, you know, I take the theater seriously. I respect its significance in the arts of the world, its opportunities to take us out of ourselves. After all, a play should depend for its value upon the beauty of its theme, the skill of its tragedy or its comedy or the beautiful sincerity of its symbolism. The theater is a reflection of the quality in the men and women who serve, not in the selection of theme or idea. This conclusion brings us to the roots of artistic achievement, the best of which proceed from the genius or feeling for the work, from the fullness of its art-sense."

TWO BEAUTIFUL "CLEOPATRAS" FOR NEW YORK THEATER-GOERS.

That blessings never come singly, even in the make-believe world of theatricals, is proved in the fact that this year we are to have two different productions of that delightful classic, "Antony and Cleopatra." Early in November Julia Marlowe will play Cleopatra to E. H. Sothern's Antony in the Shakespearean comedy which will serve to open the New Theater, on Central Park West. Also, to appear early in the season, Charles Frohman announces that Constance Collier, the beautiful English actress who will play the chief woman's part in Herni Bernstein's "Israel," which will succeed "The Noble Spaniard" at the Criterion, will give a special performance of "Antony and Cleopatra" during her season here. The young actress has already acted the part at His Majesty's Theater, London, where she received much praise for her performance.

THE VERSATILITY OF E. H. SOTHERN.

E. H. Sothern, who will be a prominent member of the all-star company at the New Theater, and who is generally recognized as the foremost actor in America, owes much of his success to his determination, when young in his profession, to avoid that pitfall of actors, of becoming wedded to one part, as was his talented father, E. A. Sothern, who is remembered for his Lord Dundreary, as Joseph Jefferson is for his Rip, and as Denman Thompson will be for his many seasons in "The Old Homestead."

When the present Sothern found he was likely to have a career, he determined never to be caught in such a trap as either his father or Jefferson found himself. He flew in the face of all managerial advice by abandoning every line of stage success after winning prominence in it. He made a practice, no matter how great the pecuniary or artistic success he achieved in any role, never to be seen in it more than a single season. When he found that he was being known merely as a comedian, he essayed romantic roles, and when he won a place of recognition as America's foremost romantic exponent, he as suddenly veered into impersonations of Shakespearean tragedy. When the name of Shakespeare and tragedy overhung him too threateningly, he again entered the field of his first success by returning to eccentric comedy. The result of this versatility has, it is said, surprised even Sothern himself. From the day he became a star he has appeared in thirty-five different characterizations, running the range of every expression in the drama from eccentric comedy to deepest tragedy. Six of these characters have been Shakespearean, five tragic and the balance alternating between comedy, the poetic and the romantic.



# Theatrical Successes along Broadway

SNAPSHOTS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS THAT ARE "MAKING GOOD"



SCENE FROM "A TRIP TO JAPAN," ONE OF THE THREE WONDERFUL SPECTACULAR FEATURES IN THE ELABORATE ENTERTAINMENTS GIVEN AT THE NEW YORK HIPPODROME.



NANNETTE FLOCK AND MABEL DWIGHT, WHO SING LEADING ROLES IN THE HIPPODROME PRODUCTIONS.



SIDNEY HERBERT, WILLIAM COURTENAY AND CHARLES HARBURY IN "ARSENE LUPIN," AN EXCITING DETECTIVE PUZZLE SKILLFULLY UNRAVELED, AT THE LYCEUM THEATER.  
Hall. Copyright, 1909, by Chas. Frohman.



GROUP OF PRETTY SINGERS IN "THE LOVE CURE," A MUSICAL ATTRACTION FILLED WITH CATCHY MELODIES, GOOD COMEDY AND A LOVE STORY SET TO MUSIC.—White.



MARGARET ANGLIN, JOHN FINDLAY AND RAYMOND HACKETT IN "THE AWAKENING OF HELENA RICHIE," AN ENTERTAINING EMOTIONAL PLAY, AT THE SAVOY THEATER.—Byron.



ANNA LAUGHLIN, THE VIVACIOUS LITTLE ARTIST, SINGING AND DANCING TO CROWDED HOUSES AT KEITH AND PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATER.  
Hall.



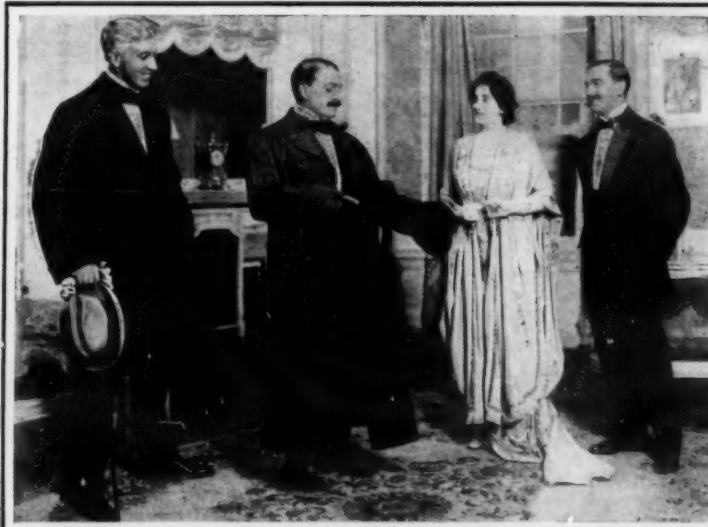
WILLIAM GARTON AND JIMMY DIAMOND WHO FURNISHED MUCH OF THE COMEDY IN THE TUNEFUL MUSICAL ATTRACTION, "THE ROSE OF ALGERIA," ON TOUR.  
Hall.



ADRIENNE AUGARDE, THE PRETTY ENGLISH GIRL IN "THE DOLLAR PRINCESS," A MUSICAL SUCCESS, AT THE KNICKERBOCKER THEATER.



CHARLES WALDRON AND PAULINE FREDERICK IN A FORCEFUL SCENE IN THE FINAL ACT OF "THE FOURTH ESTATE," A STIRRING PLAY DEALING WITH THE INSIDE OF NEWSPAPER LIFE, WHICH HAS MADE AN UNQUALIFIED HIT, AT WALLACKS.—White.



MARTIN SABINE, JOHN DREW, ADELAIDE PRINCE AND FREDERICK TIDEN, IN "INCONSTANT GEORGE," ONE OF THE MOST LAUGHABLE OF BROADWAY PRODUCTIONS.—Hall. Copyright, 1909, by Chas. Frohman.



# The Reason for President Taft's Great Trip

HE IS TRYING OUT HIS COMING MESSAGE ON THE PEOPLE.

By Arty Ess

Special Correspondent for Leslie's Weekly

On board President Taft's train, en route.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S message to the Sixty-second Congress is completed. He has written it on the slopes of the Rockies, in the alkali dust of the intermountain States and on the blushing fruit lands of the Pacific slope. By the time the peregrinating White House rolls into Washington, on November 10th, little will be lacking from the document save the executive's benediction to the lawmakers and a few recommendations handed him by members of his Cabinet. Taken as a whole, the present trip thus far might well be called a try-out of the message. Mr. Taft has evolved it as he has proceeded. Each town has been a paragraph and each State a page. At Boston, where his thirteen-thousand-mile tour began, he laid before the financially interested his ideas on currency and monetary legislation. His sympathy for the Aldrich central bank scheme was avowed, and he expressed the hope that Congress would recognize the necessity of early action along lines laid down by the Monetary Commission which would result in our adoption of a financial system more adequate to the needs of trade. From Boston the President traveled to Chicago, where he gave the business men a look at the paragraph of his message dealing with labor and injunctions. He wished the anti-trust law so amended that labor unions could not be unduly discriminated against, but at the same time demanded that they understand the necessity of obeying the laws like all other classes; he also wanted to carry out the pledges of the party platform in regard to injunctions. At Milwaukee the President advocated postal savings banks, and at Winona, in the heart of the insurgent territory, he came out in a resolute defense of Tawney and the tariff bill, and threw down the gauntlet to those who have charged him with forgetting his promises of a downward revision. In the Winona speech the President suggested that, if more tariff revision is needed, it will be well to wait for recommendations of the tariff board on the subject; and in the same address declared his intention of ordering the board to prepare a dictionary or glossary of tariff terms and expressions, for the benefit of the people at large. The President's Des Moines speech was his declaration of intention to further amend the interstate commerce law for the protection of the shipper against the oppressions of the carrier, and to ask for more law against the watering of stock. Denver heard the President's recommendations for the income-tax amendment to the Constitution, to be put in force only when the country faces grave financial crises; Spokane listened with eager ears to his conservation speech, in which he pledged himself to continue the Roosevelt policies, and Seattle heard with keen disappointment that Mr. Taft was "dead set" against granting home rule to Alaska. In the same speech he came out strongly for a ship subsidy, and suggested that Congress use the \$6,000,000 or \$8,000,000 profit annually realized from the foreign mails to start first aid to the vessel owners. These, then, are the high points of the forthcoming message.

The President does not believe that his coming message will be a very popular pronouncement. In fact, he has an idea that it will pour gasoline in the stove of more than one well-regulated family of Republican politicians. But he believes that, after the lids have been blown off, the overturned kettles picked up and the soot cleaned off the furniture, the families will be happier and that more harmony will be found in the households. It was for the very purpose of starting discussion that Mr. Taft took up the various subjects he has handled. He wanted them thrashed over in ample time for the members of Congress to learn how their home folks stand before they travel to Washington in December. If the people at home will tell their representatives, as they start them off to Washington with nice clean faces and hair well brushed, that they must "be good boys and do as the President says," the various items of legislation that the head of the administration desires will be put through in short order. If, on the other hand, the Taft policies, as outlined in his speeches, do not win popular approval, the members of Congress will lose little time in defeating the administration bills; and, discouraging as this would be to the President, he would have the satisfaction of knowing that he had saved Congress a great deal of valuable time by his short cut to the finish.

The President is very much of an optimist, but, even in his most roseate dreams, scarcely hopes to push all his policies to a vote during the coming congressional session. Under the iron rules of Reed, Speaker Cannon might possibly railroad all the measures through the House before spring; but with the insurgents, radicals, reactionaries, stand-patters, stalwarts and the other fifty-seven varieties of Senators pulling and hauling, filibustering and cutting up generally, there is about one chance in a million

for the program to go through the Senate. The best the President hopes to accomplish is to advance another good-sized step on his way. Perhaps in the four years of his term he hopes to fairly clean off the slate. The fact that Mr. Taft has chosen the camp of his enemies for the delivery of some of the most important speeches on the trip speaks well for his courage and "nerve." He was in hostile land at Winona when he talked tariff and Tawney, at Spokane when he praised Ballinger and at Seattle when he declared against Alaskan self-rule. "I know that you do not agree with me," he told one crowd, "but I intend to argue this matter with you right now. Perhaps after I get through you will agree with me, and perhaps not. At any rate, you are going to hear what I have to say."

As the presidential train makes its way down the Pacific coast, it takes on and discharges huge cargoes of fruit and local committeemen. The apples, pears, melons and grapes are loaded into the baggage car, and the local committeemen swarm all over. The fruit spoils rapidly, but the committeemen never. They are just as fresh when they get off as when they swarm aboard to push their way into the President's car. After learning that nearly half a car-load of fine apples and peaches had rotted in Utah, Mr. Taft gave orders that all fruit over and above what was used by the party should be given to the hospitals in the various cities visited. As sometimes one evil consumes another, the danger of decay in the fruit supply is often prevented by the hungry committeemen. The number of local celebrities that are sent on ahead to the State line or some other convenient point to "escort the President into our town" is by no means gauged by the size of the place that the executive is favoring. Quite the contrary. The larger the committee, the smaller the town, would be nearer the rule. Then there are the members of the Governor's staff in each State who must come on board with the Governor to help along the official welcoming. They are weighted down with gold lace and titles, sabers and spurs, and, between their efforts to uphold the dignity of their jobs and their attempts to climb into the first automobiles in the parade, usually look thoroughly miserable.

In spite of the monotony of the travel, the tunes and the handshaking stunts, President Taft is standing the continent-circling trip remarkably well. By the time he finishes the tour he will probably find some difficulty in sleeping on a bed that is hitched to Mother Earth. In order to obtain real, restful slumber after he returns, he will perhaps be obliged to order a section of the Marine Band to play "Hail to the Chief" under his window at two or three or four a.m. The brutal assassination of "Hail to the Chief," which the President has been forced to hear so often on the present trip, is a crime second only in fiendishness to the daily murder of "The Star Spangled Banner" and the almost as frequent massacre

as full of trouble as the who-shall-ride-with-the-President question. Generally, to settle all the local squabbles over the matter, it is arranged that every prominent man in town shall have a hand in it. So the meeting is opened by the chairman of the steenth ward Republican committee, who makes a speech about our glo-reeus land, our free institooshuns and our noble, patriotic, high-minded, lovable, popular and distinguished guest, the President of the U-nited States. Perhaps you delude yourself into thinking that the President is going to speak now. Wrong! The chairman of the Steenth Ward Republican Club introduces the chairman of the county Republican committee, who thanks the great audience for its splendid reception to that most loved, most honored, most splendid, most everything else citizen of the republic, William Howard Taft. Ha, ha! you think that the President comes in here, don't you? Wrong again! The chairman of the city Republican committee is introduced, who thanks the audience again for its splendid outpouring, its tremendous enthusiasm, its loyalty to country and its confidence in that highest type of free citizenry, the man whom we all love from the bottom of our hearts, William Howard Taft. Now we must have the President! Wrong for the third time! The mayor gets up. You had probably forgotten all about the mayor. Well, he fishes his speech from his pocket—there are twelve pages of it—and reads all about how this fair city has grown from the wilderness, how our sainted fathers fit the Injuns, how our twice-sainted mothers accompanied our fathers hand in hand down through the years and how now, when we have reached the zenith of our prosperity, our fair city—even Pittsburgh would be called a blond city on an occasion like this—our fair city opens wide her hospitable arms to welcome the President of the United States, William Howard Taft—"Allow me, Mr. President, to hand you the key to our city." The key is accepted by the President. But don't get excited over the belief that the President is to have his innings at last. Nothing of the sort, for, as I live, here is the Governor! It's all off now for another quarter of an hour, because the Governor is going to run again next election and he has a speech that he must get off his chest for home consumption. So he talks about our fair State. You may not have been alive to the fact that our State was fourth in plumbago, second in prunes and first in the production of green paint last year. You had probably forgotten that the water from our famous mineral springs has been declared, by Herr Dinkelspiel, of Germany, to contain more sulphureted hydrogen in solution than any other water in the world, and that in the year 1901 two of our horses captured blue ribbons at the New York Horse Show. "And, Mr. President, while I am on the subject of our fair State, allow me to remind you that in the convention of 1892 we sent a delegation to vote for you through thick and thin. I, sir, had the honor to be chairman of that delegation, and it certainly was not our fault, sir, that you did not go into the White House then. We have been stalwart, sturdy, consistent Taft rooters out here for many, many years, and we are for you again in 1912. We are for you because you uphold the rights of the people, because you are the champion of the right and the enemy of the wrong, because you are honest, patriotic, broad-minded, sympathetic, God-fearing and—and—and—" Here the Governor comes to an abrupt pause in his speech. He has a case of stage-fright, and, in spite of the ample rehearsing given the speech of introduction, cannot remember a blamed thing after "and." Finally, after floundering around in dismal fashion, he suddenly exclaims, "Well, I'm going to get that speech off if it takes a leg!" and makes a grab for his inside coat pocket. He finds the manuscript, starts in again with the recital of all his State ever did and expects ever to do, saws the air in front of the President's face, proclaims him, for the hundredth time, the greatest, grandest, most intelligent, most patriotic and most broad-minded citizen of the greatest, grandest and most patriotic republic—"our beloved President, William Howard Taft." At last the President is introduced. Is it any wonder that the President is losing some flesh on this trip? Is it any wonder that he breathes a sigh of relief when he returns to his car each evening and finds himself one day nearer Washington?

But one should not gather the idea that the President isn't having a first-rate time these days, for he is. The interesting incidents greatly outnumber the tiresome ones on his tour, and the pleasures outweigh the hardships. Now and then, remarkable to relate, the President is introduced by some one in charge of a meeting who actually displays the possession of brains. Take Mayor Simon, of Portland, for instance. Every one in the crowd, every one in the presidential party, expected him to tear the atmosphere

(Continued on page 428.)



THE PRESIDENT AT THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

WATCHING AN INTERESTING PROCESSION OF AUSTRALIAN TRIBESMEN.

A. M. Nelson.

of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." One or more of these near melodies is hurled at the President as he arrives, and is thrown after him as he flees down the railroad track. If the poor President survives the horns of the village band, evades without scar the Young Woman with the Bouquet and escapes with his life and digestion from the "banquet" prepared by the town caterer—who was, until a year ago, the village undertaker, but, "this here place being so healthy that nobody ever dies, he went broke"—if he is able to declare himself alive and travel-fit after all these terrors of the wayside, he will be doing well.

Mr. Taft will be doubly fortunate if he pulls through his entire itinerary of introductions. The introductory speech is the nightmare, as well as the rearing, bucking, stamping, kicking, daylight horse, of the presidential trip. The introductory speech is



# Our Amateur Photo Prize Contest

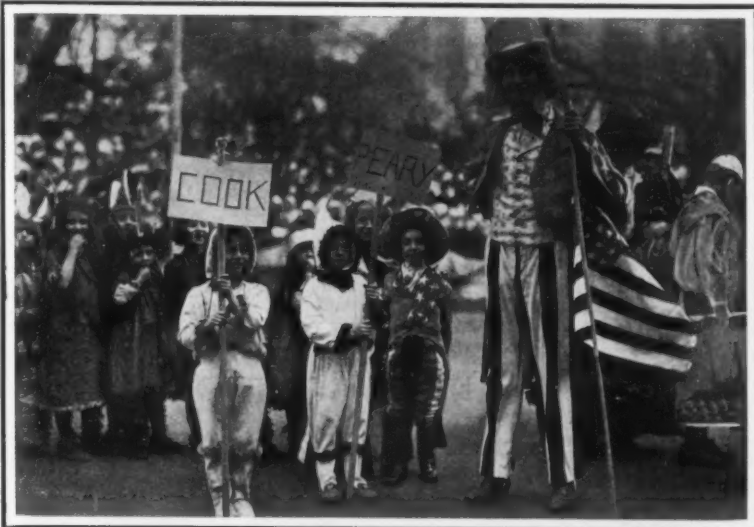
NEW YORK WINS THE FIRST PRIZE OF \$5, NEW HAMPSHIRE THE SECOND, AND KENTUCKY THE THIRD.



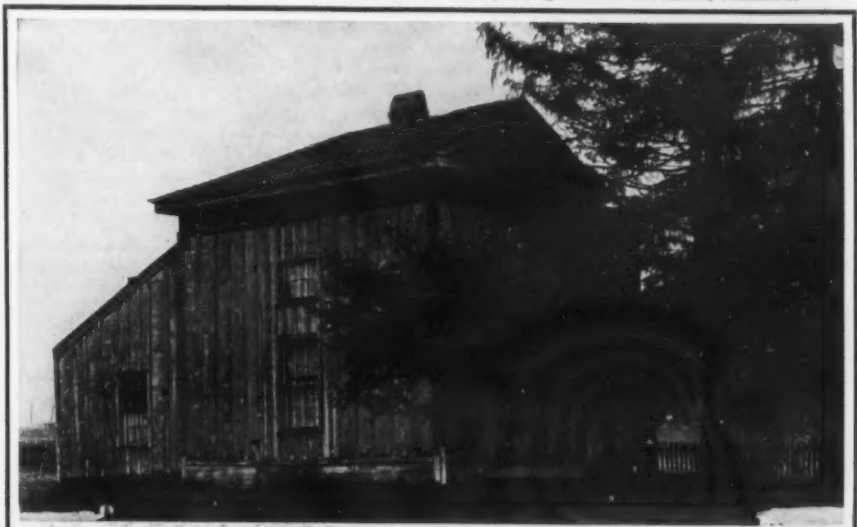
(SECOND PRIZE, \$3.) THE GALLANT TWELFTH.  
Survivors of the famous "Fighting Twelfth," New Hampshire regiment whose bravery in the Civil War won them the title, "The Gallant Twelfth." One hundred of them met at Concord, N. H., on September 26.  
H. A. Kimball, New Hampshire.



YOUTHFUL DISCIPLES OF "TERRIBLE TED."  
The young sons of United States Marshal Abernathy, of Oklahoma, aged five and nine years, who made a horseback trip of 2,250 miles. The horse on the left was ridden by Colonel Roosevelt on his famous wolf hunt of three years ago.—Kellie M. Reach, Oklahoma.



(FIRST PRIZE, \$5.) THEY SEEM THE BEST OF FRIENDS.  
A timely tableau in Madison Square, New York, during the Hudson-Fulton celebration.  
J. M. McGuire, New York.



(THIRD PRIZE, \$2.) WHERE THE PEARY POLAR SEARCH ORIGINATED.  
Little old farmhouse near Cresson, Pa., where Lieutenant Robert Peary was born on May 6, 1856.—Rev. Geo. A. Joplin, Kentucky.



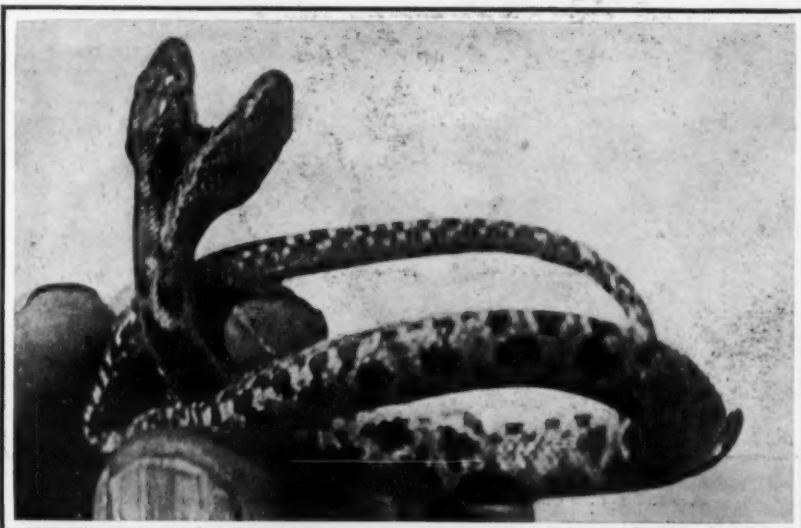
"DON'T BE GREEDY NOW."  
A lovable little pair unmindful of prying eyes—a lesson in contentment.  
Louis Stubbs, Missouri.



THE RULER OF THE ROOST.  
Interior of the cook shop on wheels, of a threshing crew in Kansas.  
G. E. McColm, Kansas.



MONUMENTS OVER THE GRAVES OF LEWIS KNAPP AND HIS RELATIVES.  
Avowed infidels, which are to be destroyed by the cemetery authorities at Kenosha, Wis.  
W. T. Marlatt, Wisconsin.



A ZOOLOGICAL ODDITY.  
Remarkable water snake with two perfect heads. It eats and sees with both equally well.  
J. R. Schmidt, Ohio.



THE BIGGEST LOG IN MICHIGAN.  
Hollowed out and used for a bear's cage and reception room, at Log Cabin Park, Detroit.  
Sumner Matteson, Minnesota.



# My Adventures with the Spaniards in Melilla

By Mrs. C. R. Miller

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF LESLIE'S WEEKLY, AND THE ONLY WOMAN WAR CORRESPONDENT ON THE FIRING LINE

## Within the Spanish Lines.

AFTER many tribulations I am within the Spanish lines at Melilla, so close to the fighting that I can hear the roar of the cannon and see the smoke of the artillery as the Spanish are driving the Riffs farther into the mountains. Everywhere are soldiers—in fact, I have seen nothing but soldiers since I came from Madrid. War correspondents from nearly every part of Europe are living at the hotel where I am stopping—a happy lot of chaps who genuinely admire and praise the work of the Spanish troops. Outside the hotel the dust is knee deep, and, whenever a wagon train or troop of cavalry dashes by, the dust is stifling. One must be continually opening and closing the windows, for plenty of air is a necessity. The weather is terribly hot during the day, and the sun beats down on the low yellow houses with a tropical fierceness. Night would be pleasant were it not for the mosquitoes, which come in swarms and make life unbearable. Flies, too, gather in the dining-room by the thousand. The little hotel is not prepared for the people who are here, for many of the officers are living at the hotel. The rooms are not clean, although the two Spanish chambermaids work like slaves. The dust gathers everywhere. The food is ill-cooked and poorly served by waiters who are good-natured, but not cleanly. Melilla water is unfit for drinking purposes—in fact, it is almost unfit for any purpose, as it is very dirty. Grapes, however, are plentiful and serve to quench the thirst. Even lights in the hotel are scarce, and I am writing this under the tiny glow of a tallow candle. Women are an unknown quantity, and, except for the servants, I am the only woman in the hotel and the only foreign woman in town. Melilla is not a pleasant place, but at present it is an absorbingly interesting one. All day long I have been with the Spanish troops, and everywhere I have met with kindness. My pass, signed by the censor, is unlimited, but was given only after I had promised to keep out of danger. As the Riffs are hidden in the ravines of the near-by mountains, it is difficult to know just how far one may go in safety. Day before yesterday an English colonel, who represents a London paper here, suddenly found himself within sixty yards of the Moorish troops. His horse was shot and he escaped through a shower of bullets. He attributes his life to the improper elevation of the Moorish rifles.

The Spanish lines and equipment here indicate genuine warfare, but as the enemy is made up of a band or tribe of irresponsible, unorganized Moors, fighting from behind the hills and in small numbers, the situation at present is more in the nature of a cautious, determined hunt for the enemy. Since the first disaster to the Spanish soldiers in July, when they were surprised and outnumbered, they have not only held the country surrounding Melilla, but have extended their lines and moved well up into the hills, driving the elusive Riffs before them. It must not be overlooked that this tribe or race of natives which resides in this territory is not cowardly or ignorant of the arts of war. They are as brave as any men who ever faced the cannon's mouth, and among the prisoners captured during yesterday's engagement in the hills were some splendid specimens of physical



SPANISH INFANTRY ON THE FIRING LINE IN MOROCCO.—Mrs. C. R. Miller.  
Infanteria española haciendo fuego en las líneas, en Marruecos.

manhood. I saw them to-day as they were carefully guarded by Spanish soldiers. Many Moorish women and children were brought to camp with them, and for several hours I watched as the women worked beside the men, building temporary huts. The Moorish woman has remarkable strength, and she frequently does the work of a man. The Spanish are not unkind to their prisoners, and only the most refractory ones are hobbled or kept closely confined. In the engagement of day before yesterday, only a few miles from here, about a hundred and twenty Spaniards, including several officers, were wounded. Yesterday about seventy young men were laid to rest in the little cemetery on the hill. Last night



THE SOLDIER WHO IS BRINGING SUCCESS TO THE SPANISH ARMS IN AFRICA.  
General Marina, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces in Morocco.  
Tipo del soldado español que actualmente pelea por lograr la victoria en Africa.  
General Marina, General en Jefe de las fuerzas españolas en Marruecos.  
Mrs. C. R. Miller.

there was a skirmish, and, what with the continual artillery fire and the swarms of mosquitoes, there was little sleep. Early this morning, at the cemetery, I saw perhaps fifteen or twenty dead bodies in a trench, ready for burial. Near by were three coffins containing the bodies of a captain and two lieutenants, the oldest not over thirty years. Later in the day I met the funeral of another officer. Many officers have been killed and wounded, so it will be seen that they are in the thick of the fight with their men. The news of these deaths is not likely to appear in the Spanish papers, as the censorship is

rigid, and it may be a long time before the general public of Spain can learn the names of these brave boys who sleep in a trench at Melilla, with the Spanish flag as their winding sheet. Spain wants volunteers, and a list of killed and wounded is not an attractive picture to the young men.

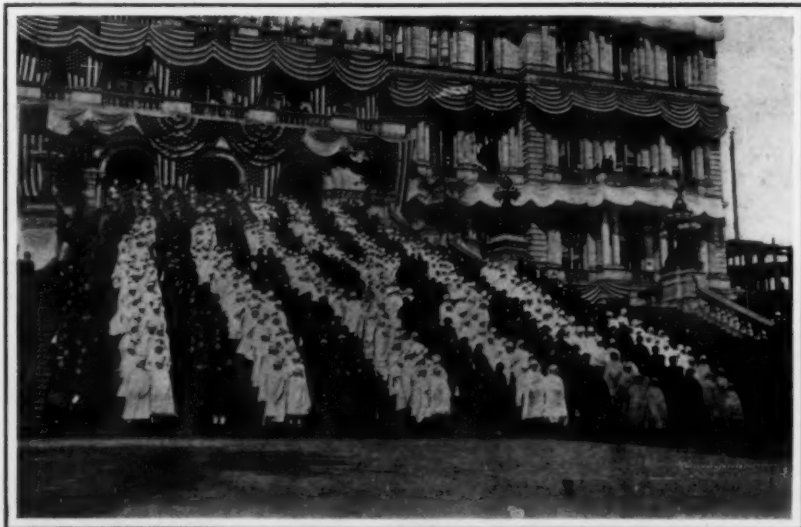
The Riffs, if the word of the Spanish soldiers is to be taken, are fairly good shots, but they lack discipline, as well as competent leadership. They are past masters in guerrilla warfare, and it is both dangerous and difficult to locate or dislocate them. The Spanish lines now extend from sea to sea, and give adequate protection to all Spanish property and citizens within the zone of trouble. Several battleships are in the harbor here to protect supplies which

are being brought in almost daily and to render whatever assistance may be necessary from the naval phase of the war. Unloading supplies and horses is sometimes difficult. Ships cannot come into the docks and often the sea runs high. Sanitation is not the best, yet the army is comparatively healthy. The wounded are well cared for, being nursed by Sisters of Mercy and sent to Malaga or Madrid as soon as their condition permits. German automobiles are used as ambulances.

The pay of the Spanish soldier is scarcely more than a cent per day, but after he has served three years he is given some sort of government position if he wishes it. The Spanish soldier is a well-behaved individual, and not a drinker. I have seen the armies of many nations in camps in time of war and in time of peace, but never have I found a better behaved set of men than those who carry the Spanish flag. Spain has approximately forty thousand men in and around Melilla. Thousands of them pass and repass, at all hours of the day and night, coming to the wharf for supplies or going out to the mountains to relieve other men. The saloons are wide open in the town, yet in all this throng of men I have seen but one drunken soldier, and he had only imbibed enough to make him excessively polite. He had served in the Spanish-American War, and when he learned that I spoke English, he insisted on following me about the camp and getting into every photograph.

Just how long the campaign here will continue no one will venture to predict; but one thing is certain—that the Spanish are determined to teach the turbulent Riffs a lesson they will not soon forget.

The storm of indignation which has arisen in Europe over the execution of Francisco Ferrer, when the Moors hear of it, may encourage them to further fighting. When the revolutionary spirit rampant about Barcelona is taken into consideration, this execution may prove a blunder for which the Spanish monarchy may have to pay dearly. If it is necessary to draw on the army here in Melilla to put down a Spanish revolutionary outbreak, the African situation, so far as the Spanish are concerned, will remain in a turbulent condition. The reported riots in Rome, Paris and Vienna will undoubtedly encourage the Riffs to new endeavor in their warfare. Indignation in the Spanish army itself against Ferrer's execution might break out at any time, although there have been no signs of such a catastrophe in Melilla. Their fighting here is strikingly courageous and loyal.



HUMAN FLAG MADE UP OF 1,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN ON THE CAPITOL STEPS.  
This was one of the prettiest events of the Albany festivities and was greatly enjoyed by Governor Hughes.



UNIQUE FEATURE OF THE ALBANY STREET PAGEANT.  
Pack trains of the United States army passing slowly up Main Street. Statue of Henry Hudson to the left.

ALBANY, N. Y., AS A HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATOR.  
Photographs by A. Sayles.



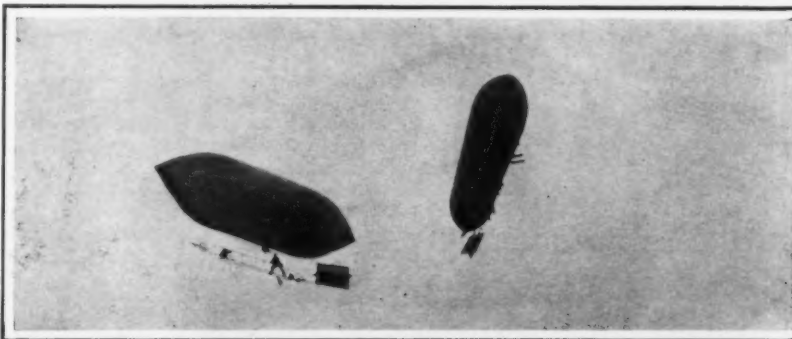
# St. Louis's Great Centennial Celebration In The Public Service



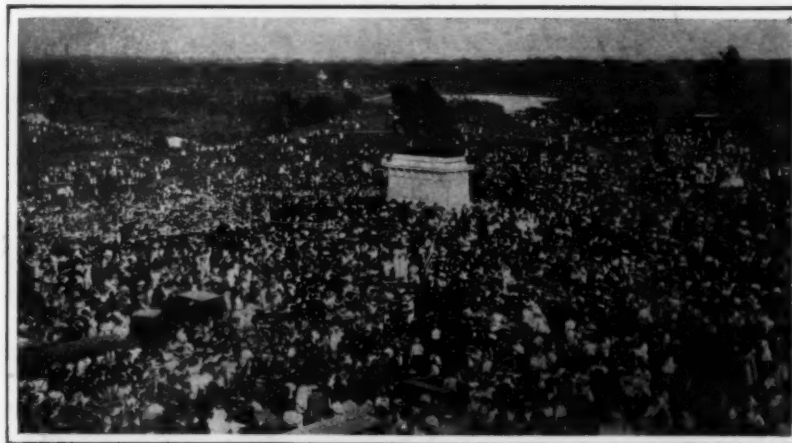
FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE AT THE SUNDAY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN AT THE STATUE OF ST. LOUIS IN FOREST PARK, ON OCTOBER 3.



MAYOR FREDERICK H. KRIESMANN, OF ST. LOUIS, MAKING AN ADDRESS AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW \$1,500,000 MUNICIPAL BUILDING.



STUNTS IN THE AIR.  
Baldwin and Knabenshue in St. Louis's great airship contests during centennial week.



WAITING FOR THE AVIATION EVENTS.  
Crowds in the streets around the St. Louis Aero Club where the flights started.  
The St. Louis Centennial celebration was held from October 3 to 9. Visitors from all over the country crowded into the city. The celebration was a distinct success.  
Photographs by William Burton.



The President of the United States works for 80,000,000 people all the time.

He needs rest and change to keep him fit for his work, and yet he cannot neglect his official duties, he must always be within reach.

When Washington was president he rode his horse as far as Mount Vernon and kept in touch by messenger with the affairs of state. The President to-day has a wider range and can seek the cooling breezes of the New England coast.

The long distance telephone keeps him in constant communication with the capital and the nation.

The railroad will carry him back to Washington in a day, but usually he need not make even this brief journey. The Bell telephone enables him to send his

voice instead, *not only to Washington but to any other point.*

The Bell system performs this service *not only for the President, but for the whole public.*

This system has been built up so gradually and extended so quietly that busy men hardly realize its magnitude or appreciate its full value.

Forty thousand cities, towns and villages are connected by the Bell system, which serves *all the people all the time.*

*The Bell telephone has become the implement of a nation. It increases the sum total of human efficiency, and makes every hour of the day more valuable to busy men and women.*

The highest type of public service can be achieved *only by one policy, one system, universal service.*

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company  
And Associated Companies

**Every Bell Telephone is The Center of the System**

## "The 24-Hour St. Louis"

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD'S

### New Fast Train to St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Cleveland

Beginning November 7, 1909

Leave New York	6.25 P. M.
Leave North Philadelphia	8.15 P. M.
Leave Washington	7.00 P. M.
Leave Baltimore	8.10 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland	7.30 A. M.
Arrive Cincinnati	10.30 A. M.
Arrive St. Louis	5.25 P. M.

### ALL LIMITED TRAIN FEATURES

BARBER, BATHROOM, BUFFET, ELECTRIC LIGHTS,  
LADIES' MAID, STENOGRAPHER

Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, Dining Car, Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars,  
Compartment Observation Car New York to St. Louis; Sleeping  
Cars New York to Cleveland and Cincinnati.

"The 24-Hour New Yorker" will leave St. Louis 6.00 P. M., and  
arrive Baltimore 5.20 P. M., Washington 6.25 P. M.,  
North Philadelphia 5.10 P. M.,  
New York 7.00 P. M.

### THE ROUTE OF FIRST FAST TRAINS

J. R. WOOD,  
Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD,  
General Passenger Agent.

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."



# Spain's Stubborn War in Morocco

Photographs from the Spanish firing line by our Special War Correspondent, Mrs. C. R. Miller



SWEEPING THE MOROCCAN HILLS WITH THE SPANISH ARTILLERY JUST OUTSIDE OF MELILLA.  
Artillería española bombardeando las posiciones moras de los cerros cercanos a Melilla.



BRINGING IN THE CAPTURED MOORS AFTER A SKIRMISH FIGHT IN THE MOUNTAINS.  
Los moros prisioneros despues de una escaramaza siendo conducidos a Melilla.



MOORISH PRISONERS ENTERING THE CITY OF MELILLA—THIS PICTURE GIVES A GOOD IDEA OF THE MAGNIFICENT HORSES OWNED BY THE MOORS.  
Moros prisioneros entrando en Melilla. (Este cuadro da una idea exacta de los magnificos caballos que tienen los moros.)



A REFRACTORY PRISONER GUARDED BY SPANISH TROOPS.  
Tropas españolas vijilando a un prisionero peligroso.



THE WELL-DRILLED SPANISH ARMY AT THE QUEEN VICTORIA BARRACKS IN MELILLA.  
Tropas españolas escogidas, en su cuartel de la Reina Victoria, en Melilla.



HORSES FOR THE SPANISH CAVALRY AT THE WHARVES IN MELILLA.  
Desembarco de caballos en los muelles de Melilla para la Caballería española.



GUARDING A SPANISH BLOCK-HOUSE IN THE HILLS.  
Soldados españoles guardando un blockaus en las montañas.



CARRYING SUPPLIES AND AMMUNITION TO AN ARTILLERY STATION IN THE MOUNTAINS.  
Llevando provisiones y municiones a una estación de Artillería en las montañas.



SPANISH ARMY GUARDING A STONE WALL AGAINST THE MOORISH GUERRILLA FIGHTERS.  
Las tropas españolas custodiando una pared de piedra contra la guerrilla mora de tiradores.  
See article on page 418.



# Following the President with a Camera

INTERESTING GLIMPSES OF THE GREAT TOUR, BY LESLIE'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WITH THE PRESIDENT



THE PRESIDENT AS A MAKER OF "GOO-GOO" EYES.  
In Pueblo, Col., a little girl presented Mr. Taft with a souvenir edition of one of the city's prominent newspapers.  
*Copyright, 1909, by A. Newman.*



BOARDING THE YACHT "EL PRIMERO" IN SEATTLE FOR THE ONLY MARINE VOYAGE OF PRESIDENT TAFT'S PRESENT TRIP.  
The yacht was escorted by the torpedo-boat *Ferry* to Tacoma.



SPEAKING TO OREGON'S CITIZEN SOLDIER.



AUTOMOBILE GRAND-STAND—REVIEWING THE REGULAR TROOPS IN PORTLAND, ORE.



OFF FOR A DAY OF SPEECHMAKING AND HANDSHAKING.



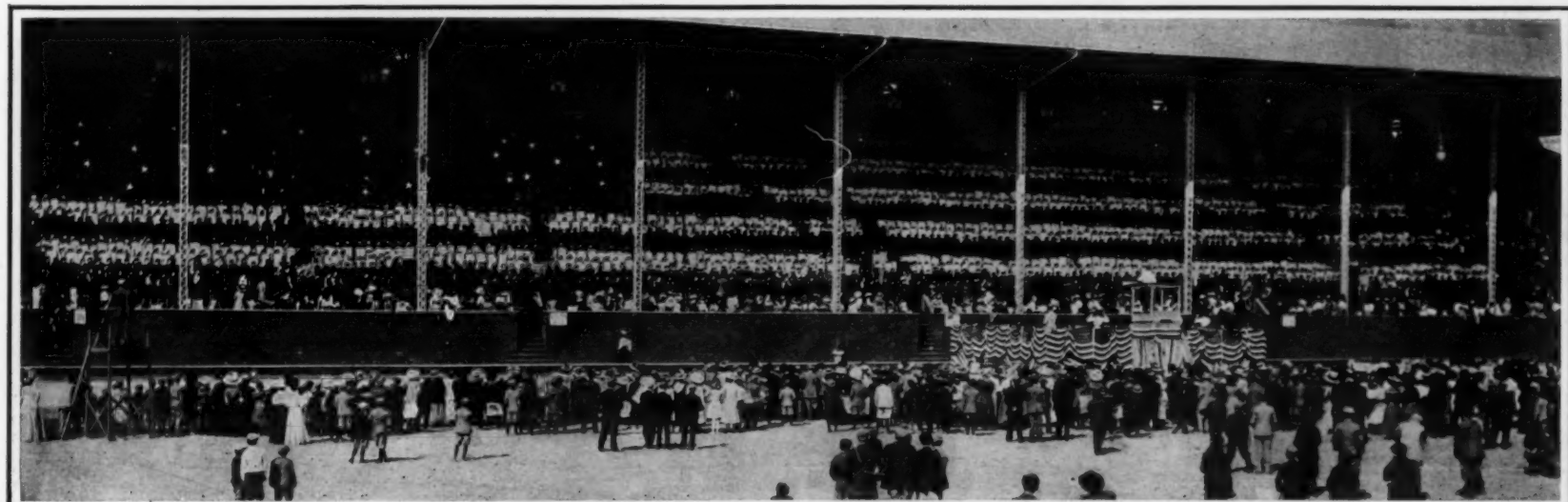
WATCHING A MAGNIFICENT STREET PAGEANT IN TACOMA, WASH.



AN OFFICIAL INSPECTION OF THE MAGNIFICENT NEW AUDITORIUM HALL IN MILWAUKEE, WIS.—*Louis R. Boatwick.*



A TYPICAL PACIFIC COAST GATHERING LISTENING TO THE PRESIDENT IN OREGON.



THE FEATURE WHICH PRESIDENT TAFT APPRECIATED MOST.  
Living flag made up of 20,000 Portland (Ore.) school children. The President, with moistened eyes, declared this exhibition to be his most inspiring welcome.  
*See page 416.*



# Interesting Side Lights on the World's Work



MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor of the *New York Herald*, with his guests at a house party at Beaulieu, his beautiful villa on the Mediterranean, where he entertains in princely fashion. Mr. Bennett is seen in the center of the group.—*Ismo Dooly*.



THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS (TOP), ITALIAN GIRLS REPRESENTING THE ITALIAN FLAG (BOTTOM), MARCHING DOWN FIFTH AVENUE.

## HONORING COLUMBUS IN NEW YORK

New York City's first official recognition of Columbus's birthday was marked by a parade of thirty thousand Italians.—*Photographs by H. D. Blauvelt*.



KING AK-SAR-BEN.

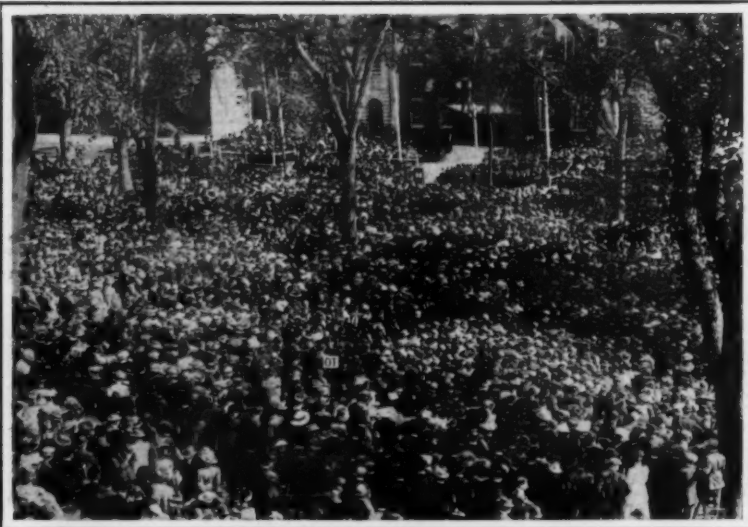


BEN-HUR, ONE OF THE MANY SUPERB FLOATS IN THE STREET PARADES. GORGEOUS FLOATS IN OMAHA'S GREAT CARNIVAL.



ROMEO AND JULIET.

Omaha's fifteenth Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival, from September 29th to October 9th, was one of the most notable celebrations of the year. Twenty wonderful and fantastic floats were drawn through the streets, typifying scenes from famous works of fiction.—*Photographs by Campbell*.



INAUGURATING HARVARD'S PRESIDENT.

Enormous crowds at the inauguration of Professor Lowell as president of Harvard University. *Paul Thompson, New York*.



A MILLION-DOLLAR BUILDING FOR THE EAST.

Laying the corner-stone of the new Portland, Me., City Hall on October 9th. *Morton & Clough*.



BEAUTIFUL PRIZE WINNER.

Thirty horse-power Buick car of Mrs. L. M. Williams which won first honors and a large silver and gold cup in South Bend's floral automobile parade.



NOTABLE WESTERN HOMECOMING WEEK.

Superb floral automobile parade passing through the Court of Honor during South Bend's homecoming celebrations.

One of the most impressive homecoming weeks was held recently in South Bend, Ind. The week was begun at noon Monday by the blowing of factory whistles and the ringing of fire and church bells. A Marathon race, motor-cycle events, automobile floral parade, grand civic, military and fraternal pageants, miles in length, were some of the splendid features. South Bend was gorgeously decorated throughout the week, and the night illuminations were dazzling and elaborate.



# Hardships of Our Navy Cadets

By Vincent S. Cooke

DOES Uncle Sam give as full and complete information to aspirants for honors in the United States navy as should be given? How many Congressmen or Senators know that the candidates they have recommended for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis will in all probability be in debt to the government at the end of four years?

The popular understanding, based on the statements issued from Washington and on general misconception, is that a midshipman is paid five hundred dollars a year from the date of his admission to the academy, and that he not only receives a first-class education without charge, but is paid in hard cash during his term of instruction and placed in line to become an officer in what in a few years will be the second, if not the first, naval power in the world—part of which is technically true and sounds very attractive, but when reduced to the test of actual experience, becomes a disappointment and a delusion. There is no trade or profession in the world where the final reward of hard study and faithful service is so long delayed as in the United States navy. A boy may enter any of the great universities at the age of fifteen and devote himself to mechanical or electrical engineering. Before he has attained his majority he will have been graduated and, in nine cases out of ten, be in the employ of a big concern—for within recent years the value of the scientifically educated student has become recognized. By the time this student is twenty-five he will be in receipt of an income of at least \$3,000 a year, and will have the satisfaction of seeing the material results of the planning of his brain.

The boy whose parents have spent perhaps a year or more in bringing influence to bear on the district congressman to secure an appointment to Annapolis starts off, as a rule, with the belief that he will enter immediately upon his course of study in the academy, and looks forward to seven years as about the period when he will be an officer in the service and in receipt of an income in addition to having his meals paid for and comfortable quarters provided for him aboard ship. His view into the future presents a picture as deceptive as the promise of an income while receiving an education. He will be fortunate, indeed, if, at the end of ten years, he is receiving \$2,200 a year. Twelve years from the time of his admission to the academy until he is drawing what would be a bookkeeper's pay ashore may be accepted as a pretty fair average. He has been in different countries and has seen some interesting sights. Also, he has entertained officers of other navies and civilians aboard his ship—at his own expense; but he has seen nothing grow under his hand.

His education has been entirely in the line of destruction rather than in the line of construction. He becomes an expert in the science of gunnery and in

navigation, but he has no part in the advancement of the arts and sciences, and no hand in the practical progress of industrial enterprise. In time of peace he is either making long cruises or is detailed for shore duty in some branch of the service where his knowledge of trigonometry may be useful in working out a theoretical problem. No matter how clever he may become in calculating angles at target practice, or how skillful as a navigator, he cannot utilize his knowledge to his own advantage. The electrical or mechanical engineer ashore at the age of thirty-five—if he has the ability and has taken advantage of his opportunities—will be in demand and able to place his own price on his services. The naval officer at thirty-five can look forward only to war as a chance for him to display his ability and earn a deserved promotion.

Take it from the starting point. Assume that the member of the House has made the selection and the candidate has packed his kit ready to leave home. A friend or relative has visited the academy in advance, to get the lay of the land. He pays his own railroad fare and other expenses, and finds it is necessary for the candidate to enter a preparatory school at Annapolis. That will cost twenty-five dollars a month for tuition, and the cheapest board obtainable is twenty-five dollars a month. The term of tuition lasts anywhere from three months to a year. A bright boy, well up in algebra and geometry, may pull through in four months; but give him credit for great aptitude and make the preparatory course three months. There is \$150 as a beginning, without allowing a nickel for unforeseen contingencies. Then come the examinations—in Washington and the larger cities in April, and at the academy in June, by the board of examiners. The physical examination follows the mental, and always within the walls of the academy. This is rigorous and severe, and more applicants fail to pass it than the mental test. A year may be consumed in getting through; but put everything at its best and say the boy is successful and passes the physical and mental examinations without hitch or delay and is admitted. He is called upon immediately to make a deposit of \$265.

As soon as this is made by the parents or guardians, they are requested not to send the boy any money during his term. During his first year he is allowed one dollar a month spending money—not quite four cents a day. As this is insufficient to pay the charges assessed against him, his yearly allowance of \$500 is encroached upon. He has to pay for his own books, bedding, towels, rugs and laundry. A barber's fee is charged, whether he shaves himself or is shaved, or whether his beard has not yet sprouted. A pro-rata assessment is made on him for all social functions, and these are of frequent occurrence. The band must be paid, and so must the decorators. Board is charged at the

# A Needed Invention in Tooth Brushes

The first safety tooth brush—a boon for every man, woman and child—an urgent necessity to the dental profession.

ONE stray bristle from a tooth brush has been known to cause greater suffering and trouble than many dreaded diseases. Statistics gathered from men of wide medical experience show results of violent choking, festering gums, inception of decay and inflamed intestines often directly traceable to bristles working out of a tooth brush and into sensitive parts.

Up to now all the ingenuity of the brush manufacturers had failed to solve a process of making which guaranteed that a tooth brush could not possibly shed stray bristles.

THE RUBBERSET COMPANY has invented, perfected and is producing the first safety tooth brush, the first tooth brush in which every bristle is insured to forever remain in its place.

A peculiar process of working a layer of rubber so as to grip every bristle in the inner structure of the brush and then turn the rubber to flint hardness making each RUBBERSET Tooth Brush impervious to all tests of service, is a marvelous achievement.

RUBBERSET COMPANY, 56 Ferry Street, Newark, N. J.

THE value of the RUBBERSET Tooth Brush to humanity is inestimable. It means complete emancipation from the dangers of foreign bristles. This, although not its only point of vantage, is nevertheless of sufficient importance to rank with the most practical inventions that have ever benefited man, woman and child as individuals and the medical profession as a whole.

To the Dentist, the RUBBERSET Tooth Brush means the first safety tooth brush because it is the first method of construction that permits of constant sterilization in times of critical conditions of the gums and teeth.

Furthermore, every brush is germ-proof before being packed and sealed in its individual box, which keeps it sanitary.

Every druggist and general store sells or will secure RUBBERSET Tooth Brushes for you.

The price is 35 cents each. The styles are numerous both in shapes and handles, sizes and scientific shapings of the tufts. All shapes made in hard, medium, soft and extra soft bristles. If your druggist cannot supply you, send direct to us.

TIME may be gained by the miracles of rail and wire, only to be lost by the inaccuracy of a watch. Hand in hand with the modern time-savers, the limited, the telegraph and the telephone, goes the modern timekeeper, the

# Elgin Watch

G. M. WHEELER Model, 16 Size  
Pendant Winding and Setting. Seventeen jewels. Ruby and sapphire balance and center jewels. Compensating balance. Breguet hairspring, with micrometric regulator. Adjusted to temperature, isochronism, three positions. Patent recoiling click and self-locking setting device. Dust ring. Plates damasked. Engraving inlaid with gold. Open face and hunting cases.

In Filled Gold Cases, \$30 and up  
In Solid Gold Cases, \$50 and up  
Other Elgin Models at other prices according to grade of movement and case.  
All Elgin models are sold by jewelers everywhere, and are fully guaranteed.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY,  
Elgin, Illinois.

rate of twenty dollars a month. All this is deducted from his \$500. He never sees a cent except the monthly pittance. In the second year the spending-money allowance is increased to a dollar and fifty cents a month, or five cents a day; and in the third year it goes up to two dollars a month, and the fourth year to three dollars. The fixed charges against the midshipman are continued, and at the end of the year his government pay is not only eaten up entirely, but there is usually an entry on the debit side of the midshipman's account.

At the expiration of the fourth year, presuming the boy has been successful from the day he entered, he is ready for graduation. This means that, in addition to all he has spent before, he now must pay \$750 for his "trousseau"—the slang term by which his uniform, sword, fatigue dress and all the necessary naval equipment are known—and this amount does not always settle the indebtedness in full. There is usually a balance of from sixty to seventy dollars which is taken out of his pay, if

(Continued on page 535.)



NEW YORK'S MONUMENT TO PURITY.

IN LONG ACRE SQUARE, NEW YORK, THE HEART OF THE THEATRICAL AND "TENDERLOIN" DISTRICT, SOME PUBLIC-SPIRITED CITIZENS HAVE ERECTED A HUGE CEMENT STATUE, DESIGNED TO REPRESENT VIRTUE AS THE SPIRIT OF NEW YORK.

Blauvelt.

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."



## FINANCIAL

**THE WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW**  
OF J. S. BACHE & CO., BANKERS,  
42 BROADWAY, QUOTED WEEKLY  
BY THE PRESS THROUGHOUT THE  
UNITED STATES, WILL BE SENT ON  
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**Advice to individual  
investors given  
on request.**

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66 BROADWAY - NEW YORK

**NEW YORK REAL ESTATE**  
affords the  
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**Our 6% BONDS**

are DEBTS ON it,  
Combining SAFETY and  
very high INTEREST

**OUR STOCK**

is an INTEREST IN IT,  
yielding FULL PROFITS,  
both the Income and the Increase

Over \$1,000,000 paid out to investors in 14 years  
Assets \$2,828,000  
Surplus \$765,000  
Indebtedness only 15%

Write for Booklet 18 and full information.

**New York Realty Owners**  
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

**Of Interest to Coin Collectors.**

ONE OF the most interesting books,  
unique in its way and having a  
field of its own and a wide reputation  
for the accuracy with which it has been  
edited, is "Adams's Official Premium  
List of United States, Private and  
Territorial Gold Coins." It is pub-  
lished by Edgar H. Adams, numismatist,  
who is an expert on the values and his-  
tory of United States and private pat-  
tern and experimental coins. The price  
in red leather is \$2.50, in cloth \$2, post-  
age paid. A great deal of the informa-  
tion contained in the book bearing upon  
the private mints is presented for the  
first time to those interested in numis-  
matic collections. The book is primarily  
intended as a guide to United States  
gold coin values for the dealer, collector  
or bank employé, but it is of general  
interest to all.

**What Shall We Eat?**

TO THE housewife this is a question  
of supreme importance. Some  
cynic has said that the only way to reach  
a man's heart is through his stomach.  
With Mrs. B. B. Cutter's new book,  
"Practical Recipes" (Duffield & Co.,  
New York. Price, \$1.25, net), the  
average woman is furnished with a  
charming guide book for this journey.  
It is a collection of unrivaled recipes  
never before published. Dishes of all  
kinds and for all occasions are provided  
for. There is something new and tasty  
on each page. For the jaded appetite  
of the bachelor girl or the "same-thing-  
every-night" feeling of the married  
man, it opens a new vista of culinary  
joy.

**LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY**

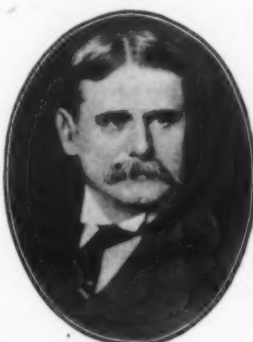
New York Office: Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue. Western Advertising Office, 1136-7  
Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill. EUROPEAN SALES-AGENTS: The International News Company,  
Bream's Building, Chancery Lane, E. C. London, England; Saarbach's News Exchange, Mainz, Germany,  
and Milan, Italy; Brentano's, Paris, France.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**—Persons representing themselves as connected with LESLIE'S  
WEEKLY should always be asked to produce credentials. This will prevent imposition.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**—Our circulation books are open for your inspection.  
**A SPECIAL WORD TO SUBSCRIBERS.**—TERMS: Ten cents a copy, \$5.00 a year. Postage free  
to all subscribers in the United States, Mexico, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, Guam,  
Tutuila, Samoa. Postage to Canada, \$1.00 extra. Foreign postage, \$1.50. Subscriptions are payable in  
advance by draft on New York, or by express or postal money order. BACK NUMBERS: Present year,  
10 cents per copy; 1908, 20 cents; 1907, 30 cents, etc.

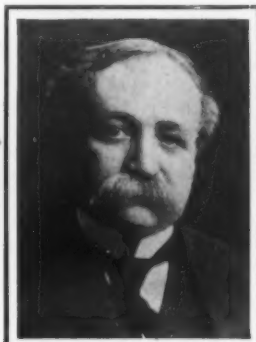
**CHANGE OF ADDRESS:** Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well  
as the new address, and the ledger number on their wrapper. From two to three weeks must necessarily  
elapse before the change can be made, and before the first copy of LESLIE'S WEEKLY will reach any  
new subscriber.

Subscribers to Preferred List (see Jasper's column in this issue) will get current issue always.  
The publishers will be glad to hear from subscribers who have just cause for complaint because  
of delay in the delivery of their papers, or for any other reason. If LESLIE'S WEEKLY cannot be found  
at any news-stand, the publishers would be under obligations if that fact be promptly reported on  
postal card or by letter.



HON. VALENTINE P. SNYDER,

President National Bank of Com-  
merce of New York, just elected  
chairman of the New York  
Clearing House committee.



FRANCIS W. AYER,

The well-known Philadelphia  
financier, who, with others, has  
just acquired control of the Chat-  
ham National Bank of New York.



WILLIAM H. PORTER,

President Chemical National Bank  
of New York, just elected presi-  
dent of the Clearing House  
Association of New York.

**Jasper's Hints to Money-makers**

ON several occasions months ago,  
when the bulls in Wall Street were  
boasting that the cheapness and plenti-  
fulness of money offered the best basis  
for a further advance, I ventured to  
suggest that the big financial interests,  
with their powerful banking connec-  
tions, might not find it difficult, at an  
unexpected time, to put up interest  
rates and make money scarcer. I said  
that this would probably be done when  
these large interests had disposed of  
their accumulation of stocks at a hand-  
some profit, and at the time when they  
would be perfectly willing, therefore, to  
load up again at a lower level.

While nearly all the financial writers  
were predicting a continuance of easy  
money, I published the statement of one  
of our leading bankers, last summer,  
that if prosperity did return and if the  
crops were as large as they were said to  
be, there would be a greater demand for  
money as a natural result of such con-  
ditions, and that this would justify  
higher rates of interest. That pre-  
diction came true. It seemed to come

(Continued on page 425.)

**\$500,000 7 Per Cent. Preferred Stock**

With 50 Per Cent. Bonus of Common Stock

**UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.**

OF MAINE

**CAPITALIZATION**

Preferred Stock 7 per cent. Cumulative	Authorized	Issued
Common Stock	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
	15,000,000	10,500,000

Par value shares \$10 each. Dividends January 1st and July 1st

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**

WM. H. SILVERTHORN, President. (Pres. Railway Steel Springs Co.)  
JULIUS E. FRENCH, 1st Vice-President. (Chairman Board Directors, Railway Steel Springs Co.)  
EDWIN HAWLEY, 2nd Vice-President. (Pres. Iowa Central Railroad Co.)  
C. A. STARBUCK, 3rd Vice-President. (Pres. New York Air Brake Co.)  
THEODORE P. SHONTS (Pres. Interborough Rapid Transit Co.)  
NEWMAN ERB (Pres. Wisconsin Central Railroad Co.)  
WALTER S. CRANDELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

**THE COMPANY HAS ACQUIRED**

THE BLISS CAR LIGHTING CO., Milwaukee, Wis.  
THE NATIONAL BATTERY COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.  
THE UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO. OF N. J., New York, N. Y.

The Company has issued its \$1,500,000 preferred and \$10,500,000 common stock for the purpose of  
acquiring these properties free and clear of debt, and after providing for the enlargement of its plants  
leaves a cash surplus of about \$270,000 in its treasury. No Bonds can be issued without the consent of  
two-thirds of the preferred stockholders. The preferred stock is preferred both as to dividends and assets.

This Company manufactures electric apparatus which generates the current from the axles of  
railroad cars, to light the cars. Each car is equipped with its own generator. This system has  
already been installed on over 50 railroads, including the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Lehigh  
Valley, Erie, Atchison, Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago  
& Northwest, Union Pacific, Delaware Lack. & Western, Colorado & Southern, Chicago Burling-  
ton & Quincy, Northern Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, and it will undoubtedly be adopted  
eventually by all railroads, for the reason that it is cheaper than either oil or gas. It is installed on  
the Empire State Express.

A new plant is being erected at Niagara to take care of the increased business.  
The Storage Batteries in each car enable the continuous use of light for six days without the wheels  
moving.

The Company is at present earning at the rate of about four times the required dividend on its pre-  
ferred stock, and an estimate of earnings since consolidation based on their capacity after enlargement  
is as follows:

1,500 apparatus at \$1,250 per equipment	\$1,875,000
Operating, manufacturing, administration and selling expenses at \$700 per equipment	1,050,000
Net earnings	\$ 825,000
To this should be added the Net Profit on the output of the National Battery Company of Buffalo:	
\$1,500,000 Storage Batteries	300,000
	\$1,125,000
Preferred Stock Dividend	105,000
Applicable to Common Stock	\$1,020,000

We offer \$500,000 of the above preferred stock at 90 (i. e. \$9.00 a share) and accrued dividend with a  
bonus of 50 per cent. in Common Stock. Any further particulars furnished on application.

**WALSTON H. BROWN & BROS.**

Members New York Stock Exchange

45 Wall Street,

New York City

## FINANCIAL

**Actual Results from  
Units of Business Property**

FREE OF MORTGAGE.

**Yield 1905, 6 1-10%**

**Yield 1908, 8%**

In addition the owners have enjoyed the  
growth in value.

Send for Circular No. 502, containing the price  
and yield of present offerings.

**The Trustee Securities Company**

No. 1 Wall Street, New York City  
Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

**CANADIAN**

Municipal Bonds are becoming a very popular  
form of investment in the United States and  
offer the same safety as our Government and  
Municipal Bonds, in some cases better.

Write for our descriptive booklet and weekly  
circular of Canadian offerings.

**BONDS**

H-J-NAUGHTON & CO. 28 STATE ST., BOSTON

**WE BUY AND SELL**

Adams Express Stock  
Amer. Express Stock  
Del. Lack. & West. Coal Stock  
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock  
Wells Fargo Express Stock

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities  
and respectfully invite inquiries.

**J. K. RICE, Jr., & CO.**

Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., New York.

**ODD LOTS A SPECIALTY**

Daily Market Letter on Application.

**J. FRANK HOWELL**  
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.  
34 New St., New York

TEL. 5337-8 BROAD

**GUARANTEED  
CERTIFICATES**

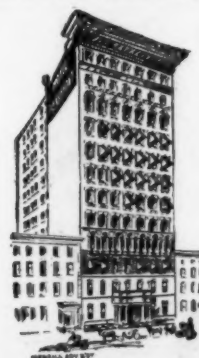
An income of 6% per annum, payable  
quarterly, and security unsurpassed is  
afforded by the Guaranteed Certificates  
of Deposit issued by this bank. Write for  
booklet "L."

**HATTIESBURG TRUST AND BANKING CO.**  
HATTIESBURG, MISS. - CAPITAL \$150,000.00

**6%** For 34 years we have been paying our cus-  
tomers the highest returns consistent with  
conservative methods. First mortgage loans  
of \$200 and up which we can recommend after  
the most thorough personal investigation.  
\$25 Certificates of Deposit also for savings investors.  
**PERKINS & CO., Lawrence, Kans.** Ask for Loan List No. 710

**THE PIERREPONT**

West 32d Street and Broadway, New York



FIREPROOF, QUIET, REFINED and MODERN  
European Plan

One Block from New Pennsylvania R.R. Terminal

The rates are \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day for a single room  
and bath; \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day for two rooms  
and bath; \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 per day for three rooms  
and bath.

HARRY L. BROWN  
of Hotel Victoria, Boston, and Islesboro Inn.



### Jasper's Hints to Money Makers.

(Continued from page 424.)

as a shock to Wall Street, and when the interest on call money suddenly rose to six per cent.—an unusually high figure, by the way, for October—the bulls began to unload and prices experienced an immediate and sharp decline. Loans were called and slenderly margined accounts were closed at a loss.

Some of the scared bulls were soon finding shelter on the bear side and predicting that money would be dear for the rest of the year. Perhaps so, because with our heavy obligations abroad we may have to export gold, and also because of the fact that the condition of the Treasury Department at Washington is not such as to justify an expectation of help from that source in case of sudden stringency. I am inclined to believe that as soon as prices reach a lower level, and as soon as those who have sold out are able to buy stocks at a lower figure, interest rates will become easier and we shall be assured of a plentiful supply of money. How soon this condition will be reached no one can tell, but it would not be surprising if, as I have said before, another bull movement should be started during the holiday season, which is always one of joy, hope and enthusiasm.

A bull movement started before the holidays would probably be carried on into the new year, in the general belief that 1910 is to usher in a season of boundless prosperity. I have been advising my readers to wait for a recession before getting into the market. I am often asked how far this should go. It is utterly impossible to answer. It will be governed by circumstances. But whenever the market breaks to such an extent that every one appears to be selling, a man with money can enter and buy with hope of profit. If he can continue his purchases as further recessions occur, paying for what he buys and putting his stocks away, he can hardly fail to be a winner in Wall Street if he has patience.

W., East Sherbrooke, Quebec: I do not hear that much progress is being made in a commercial way, at least not as much as had been anticipated.

R., Troy, New York: I would not sell American Ice at a loss. It is not denied that nearly 6 per cent. has been earned on the stock this year. The litigation is nothing new and is not serious.

Dan, New York: Chicago and Northwest com. bought outright and held as an investment will give satisfactory returns. It is one of the greatest earning railroad properties in the country.

Z., New York: The earnings of American Ice, semi-officially reported, are net and show between 5 and 6 per cent. on the stock. Compared with other industrials it looks like a reasonable speculation.

J., New York: American Hide and Leather com. is a cheap industrial speculative stock with no prospect of dividends, but hope of an advance in a rising market. Manhattan Transit is in the same class, but cheaper.

L., Pittsburgh, Pa.: 1. In view of the prosperous conditions in the iron and steel business, all stocks of this character promise to do better and Crucible Steel will undoubtedly feel the favorable conditions.

2. I do not recommend the Autopress stock.

S., Hagerstown, Md.: 1. I would not exchange my Western Maryland pref. for Southern Railway pref. at this time, though there is talk of a 3 per cent. dividend on the latter. 2. I am told that the creditors will be communicated with at the proper time.

3. Yes.

W., Branford, Conn.: I would not buy on a ten-point margin. Better buy outright, even though you trade in a less number of shares. Considering the recent semi-official statement that nearly 6 per cent. will be earned on American Ice this year, it looks as cheap as any of the industrials.

H., Mundy Pt., Va.: 1. As my headnote indicates, subscribers at the full rate of \$5 per annum, who remit directly to the home office, are entitled to the privileges of this department. 2. J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, 42 Broadway, New York, and Spencer Trask & Co., corner William and Pine Sts., New York.

P., Peoria, Ill.: Canadian municipal bonds are becoming popular with careful investors because of their safety and better rate of interest. If you will write to H. J. Naughton & Co., 28 State St., Boston, for their descriptive booklet with an offer of Canadian bonds you will find some attractive propositions.

S., Santa Fe, N. M.: You can get a daily stock market letter without charge from any of the leading houses which issue such publications. One will be sent you regularly if you will write to J. Frank Howell, member Consolidated Stock Exchange, 34 New Street, New York, and say that you are a reader of LESLIE'S.

C., Canton, Ohio: The greater demand for money in the West is the reason why higher rates of interest are paid. Six per cent. is now paid even on small sums of under \$100. Mortgages for small amounts are also now to be had. Write to Perkins & Co., Lawrence, Kan., for their "Loan List No. 716" and note its offers.

C., Savannah, Ga.: 1. I do not believe that the market will sell much higher in the immediate future. If existing conditions continue higher prices will probably prevail in 1910. 2. The car equipment concerns are just beginning to reap the benefits of improved conditions. While their shares may decline in a general recession, they will probably recover promptly.

Beginner, Brattleboro, Vt.: You had better begin by reading the financial news in the daily papers and stock market articles especially in the Sunday issues. You should also read the "Weekly Financial Review" of J. S. Bache & Co., the well-known bankers, 42 Broadway, New York. Its conservative and instructive will be sent to any of my readers without charge if they will write for it and mention Jasper.

A., Altoona, Pa.: The 6 per cent. irrigation bonds in denominations of \$100 and upward are secured by a first lien on irrigated farm lands. The high rate of interest will probably be reduced as the demand for these bonds increases. If you will write to Trowbridge & Niver Co., First National Bank Building, Chicago, or 50 Congress Street, Boston, for a copy of their new bond book, "The World's Greatest Industry," and mention LESLIE'S WEEKLY, you will receive it promptly.

P., Washington, D. C.: 1. I know nothing ahead of the Toledo St. Louis and Western 4s except the 3% prior liens. Around 80 the bonds look cheap. 2. I think well of American Tobacco pref. and quite as well of American Chicel pref. paying 6 per cent. and selling a little above par, as the common pays 18 per cent. and there is no bond debt at all. 3. Havana Tobacco 5s have recently been quoted around 70. I had rather have these bonds than some stocks selling at about the same figure.

B., Providence, R. I.: American Chicel preferred, the chewing gum trust stock, is much safer than many industrial bonds that do not pay as well. It pays 6 per cent. dividends and sells a little above par. There are no bonds ahead of this stock and on the common, which follows it, 18 per cent. is being paid. You can get quotations on American Chicel and on other first-class preferred investment stocks if you will write to J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co., 33 Wall Street, New York, and mention Jasper. I recommended Chicel preferred when it sold a little above 90.

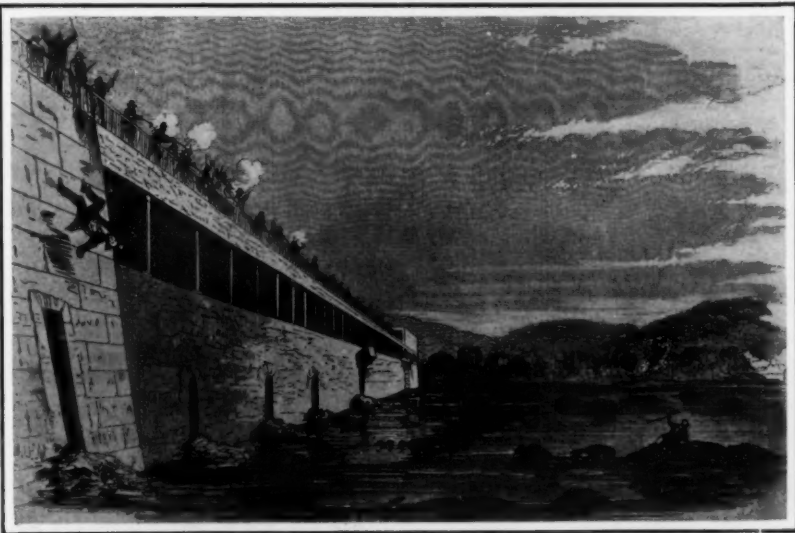
F., Baltimore, Md.: 1. Improved real estate is probably as good an investment as any one can have. The Trustee Securities Co., 1 Wall Street, New York City, has devised a plan of dividing valuable business property into "units" which pay an annual interest and which entitle the holder to a share in the increasing value of the property. The plan seems to be very successful, and is fully described in the "Circular No. 502" which the Trustee Company will send you on application. 2. The ownership shares to which you refer are described in "Booklet B" issued by the New York Realty Owners, 489 Fifth Avenue, New York. A copy will be sent you on application.

F., Harrisburg, Pa.: 1. For \$90 you would get ten shares of U. S. Light and Heating Co. preferred and a bonus of five shares of the common. As a beginner you had better buy a few shares at a time and feel your way. 2. You can open an account with a New York broker by sending your check and leaving the money to your order to buy the stocks you may want. Interest will be allowed on your deposit until you make the purchase. J. F. Pierson, Jr., & Co., members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 66 Broadway, New York, buy small lots of stock. Write to them for their circular "A-22" regarding the purchase of small lots and also ask for their daily market letter of information and advice.

C., Chicago, Ill.: If you want to try a speculative stock, better take something that has greater chances of dividends than low-priced industrials like American Can, Hide, Int. Paper and stocks of that character. The U. S. Light and Heating Co.'s 7 per cent. pref. stock, par value \$10, is being offered at \$9 a share with a bonus of 50 per cent. in com. Earnings are more than sufficient to pay dividends. Some of the wealthiest and strongest railroad men in the country are its officers. For a speculation, with possibilities of good returns, I know of nothing better. You can get particulars by writing to Walston H. Brown & Brothers, members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 45 Wall Street, New York, and mentioning LESLIE'S WEEKLY. The U. S. Light and Heating Co. is furnishing its electric lighting apparatus already to over 50 railroads, including the principal ones in the country, and its business is rapidly growing.

(Continued on page 426.)

**GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.**  
"Its purity has made it famous."  
For home and office.



#### A THRILLING INCIDENT OF THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION.

The first movement of the famous Harper's Ferry insurrection was made on Sunday night, October 23d, 1859. The watchman of Harper's Ferry bridge was attacked by a number of men. Among them he recognized Oasawattamie Brown, the famous negro emancipator, and Captain Aaron C. Stephens. Some days afterward this same bridge was again the scene of an attack by these two men. This time volunteers arrived just on time. The insurgents were thrown off the bridge and shot at as they swam to the rock below.

(Reproduced from Leslie's Weekly of October 29, 1859, and copyrighted.)

## A Book of Facts About 6% Irrigation Bonds

We have written a book on Irrigation bonds, based on 15 years of experience. It is a conservative statement of the vital facts of which we have intimate knowledge.

It will give you a clear conception of these ideal securities, which are now the most popular bonds that we handle.

Every investor, small or large, owes to himself a knowledge of these facts. Please send for the book—it is free.

### An Unbiased Book

We are very large dealers in all good classes of bonds—Municipal, Corporation and Public Utility. We can offer you the choice of scores of such issues, and we just as gladly supply them as we do Irrigation bonds. So our position is not at all biased.

But Irrigation bonds have in late years become the most popular bonds that we handle. They are becoming more popular as they become better known. The reasons mean much to every investor, and they are all told in this book.

### 71 Issues Sold

In the past 15 years we have sold 71 separate issues of Reclamation bonds—Drainage and Irrigation—without a dollar of loss to any investor. We are now the largest dealers in this class of bonds, so our book is based on ample experience.

We buy and sell **Entire Issues** of Reclamation bonds. Our own engineers and attorneys pass on every detail. An officer of our Company spends most of his time in the irrigated country, watching every project through to completion.

Being the largest dealers in Irrigation bonds, we have our pick of the issues. There are few projects of this kind, save Government projects, which we are not invited to finance. We are able, therefore, to supply our customers with the best of these securities, all based on well-located lands.

### Farm Lien Security

Irrigation bonds are secured by first liens on the most fertile farm lands in America. The liens are given by individual land owners in payment for water rights. And the water immediately multiplies the land's value.

The liens are conservative usually. They will not exceed one-fourth the land's value. The liens are paid off in ten annual installments.

The first crop from the land is frequently sufficient to pay the lien—often by several times over. These liens, therefore, have many advantages over the usual farm mortgage.

(5)

In addition, the bonds are secured by a first mortgage on all the property which the Irrigation Company owns, and which the proceeds of the bonds help to build and buy.

Some Irrigation bonds are municipal securities, issued by organized districts. Such bonds, like School bonds, form a tax lien on all the real property lying in populous districts.

Some Irrigation bonds are issued under all the provisions of the Federal law known as the "Carey Act."

In all the projects we finance the security is ample and ideal. One can scarcely conceive of anything better.

### Six Per Cent

Irrigation bonds pay six per cent interest. This is a larger rate than can now be obtained on any large class of bonds based on equal security.

This high rate is due to the fact that irrigation projects are profitable. The demand for irrigated land exceeds the supply. Many millions of dollars can be utilized at once in these projects, and this liberal rate is paid to obtain the funds.

### \$100—\$500—\$1,000

These are serial bonds, running from two to twelve years. So one may make long-time or short-time investments. Every bond paid off increases the security back of the rest.

The bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, so they appeal to both small investors and large.

### Ask for the Book

Our book deals with all these facts—and more. It is profusely illustrated. Every investor owes to himself its perusal. Please send this coupon today for it.

### Trowbridge & Niver Co.

(Established 1893)

Municipal and Corporation Bonds  
First National Bank Bldg. 50 Congress St.  
CHICAGO BOSTON

Gentlemen:—Please send me your new Bond Book, "The World's Greatest Industry."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

476



## Williams' Shaving Soap

"The kind that won't smart or dry on the face."

Seventy-five years ago men used Williams' Shaving Soap because there was no other. To-day men use it because there is no other so perfect.

Mailed by us postpaid on receipt of 25c., if your druggist fails to supply you. Trial size (enough for 50 shaves) sent postpaid for 4c. in stamps.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., Dept. A, Glastonbury, Conn.

## No More Wrinkled Trousers!

Just hang your trousers on this beautiful little rack. Pull up the cord and they are out of the way. There is room for 10 pairs. But you can remove any one of them without disturbing the others.

Tomorrow the wrinkles will be all gone and your trousers will have the appearance of being newly pressed. You will save nearly all of your pressing bills and a great deal of closet room. It's easy to look neat when you use

### The Ideal Trousers Rack

(Patent Applied for)

Is beautifully finished in Flemish Oak. An ornament to any gentleman's wardrobe closet.

Sent complete, ready to use as shown in illustration, on receipt of only \$1.00.

The Duncan Mac Donald Company

[1] Desk L-155 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.





## The newest wonder in Horticulture

The saving of twelve cents per day for a short period, or Seventy-Five Dollars in cash, will secure you an interest in the most wonderful horticultural development of the age. The investment of less than Twelve Hundred Dollars in small monthly payments or in cash will produce for you an annual income of One Thousand Dollars, and this income will increase year by year unto the third and fourth generations.

Do not be stampeded into unbelief, but instead influenced into investigation.

We are planting together in a combination orchard two of the most profitable horticultural products of the world; one of them an absolutely new development, a creative industry wonderfully rich and potential in profit possibilities; the other producing hundreds of dollars of profit per acre annually.

This investment represents the complete evolution of an entire industry; the changing of the source of the world's supply of a product of wide use from the present crude method of gathering this product from wild trees scattered in the woods to the production of improved varieties twice as large, of infinitely finer quality, grown in orchards conducted under the most careful scientific horticultural management and conditions.

We are so sure that this orchard will produce immense returns—and quickly—that we ask for no share in these returns until you have been paid back in profits from the orchard every dollar of the money you pay for your investment. Read this paragraph again.

Ten shares in this orchard will make you independent; fifteen of them, costing less than two dollars per day for a short period, will produce an income of One Thousand Dollars a year for you.

Two thousand of these shares have been purchased within two months, and the demand for them is so great that they are selling above par right now.

We cannot tell you all about it in an advertisement. We can only give you an idea of what a wonderful opportunity it is, and then send you complete details by mail.

Send to us for our booklet, "Dividends for Generations," which will tell you the whole thing in a nut-shell. It is FREE to you.

Fill out the coupon below, right now, and mail it to-day.

## COMBINATION ORCHARD CO.

95 MILK STREET  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

COMBINATION ORCHARD CO.  
95 Milk Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Please send me (free) your booklet, "Dividends for Generations."

Name

Address

Leslie's W 10-28-09

## Dividends For Generations

### Uncle Sam's Unwitting Deception.

(Continued from page 425.)

there is any pay left. If not, he settles during his two years' practice cruise before he becomes a full-fledged officer.

There is a bill now before Congress to advance the midshipman to the rank of ensign immediately on his graduation. If this becomes the law, he will begin in the service with the pay of \$1,700 a year. It frequently has happened that sixteen to eighteen years have elapsed between the time the congressman names his candidate and the candidate is enjoying a lieutenant's pay of \$2,200 a year, after four years' pay has been placed to his credit, but which has been absorbed completely by his academy expenses.

The superintendent of the Naval Academy is Captain J. M. Bowyer. Captain C. A. Gove is commandant of midshipmen. These gentlemen are capable and efficient officers and well qualified for the duties of the responsible posts they fill, but they are in no wise responsible for the system which places Uncle Sam in the light of not telling the full truth as to the actual cost of an education which is popularly supposed to be free.

### What President Taft Is Saying.

THE PRESIDENT AS A PREACHER.

At Fresno, Cal., Oct. 10.

I LIKE to dwell upon the importance of little things in life, for life is not made up of one great series of grand-stand plays. It is made up of the little things that go either to make others happy or to make them unhappy.

It is the conduct of the husband, as he comes home from a tired day, when he is met by his eager, curious wife, who wants to know how he has been living during the day and what has happened. Perhaps something has happened that does not please him, and he cuts her off with a short answer. You have done it; so have I.

Now, the overcoming of that disposition, the keeping constantly in your minds and hearts her happiness, that is what makes you great.

But I am supposed to look at things from a political and governmental standpoint, and the text applies to me more strongly in that regard, possibly, than in any other, because of some very acute experiences I have had in political matters.

Popular government we all approve of, though sometimes I don't think we know exactly when we do approve it. I think we mistake frequently ends for means. We talk about liberty as something to be accomplished as an end. We think of popular government as something to be accomplished as an end. Well, neither is true.

### ADVICE ON CONSTITUTION MAKING.

At Prescott, Ariz., Oct. 13.

The greatest constitution that ever was made is the Constitution of the United States, and you can go through that in a very short time. The last constitution that was made—the constitution of Oklahoma—is a zoological garden of cranks. The idea of tying down a Legislature which is an experiment with laws that are to be adapted to a new territory, with a long discourse imposing all sorts of limitations, is a mistake.

Your assumption of statehood throws upon you a responsibility that will not enable you thereafter to charge it all to the Federal government. When you get into difficulty out here and have had officials, you cannot say it is all at Washington, because Washington does not understand it. Then the fault will be on your own head.

I have no doubt you will stumble and fall as other people and other States have stumbled and fallen; but you are Americans, you are come of a race that is used to self-government, used to taking hard knocks in the school of experience and profiting by them. And if by a caution I can restrain the desire of those most progressive, if I may use that expression, or most full of the idea of having limitations on government; if I can restrain them from making the constitution other than a fundamental law with simple rules of limitations, if I can halt and induce the people of this State to take time to deliberate over that instrument that is to follow them so long in the history of their State and its growth and development, I shall not have let this morning go without its profit.

## New Invention FOR THE HOME

AIR NOW DOES ALL THE WORK

Cleans Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, etc. on the floor, by the Vacuum Process.

The Home Vacuum Cleaner WEIGHS ONLY FOUR POUNDS



Operated by child or weakly woman. Air is drawn through body and floor of carpet at terrific speed. Carries all dust, dirt, grit, germs, etc., into the Cleaner. No dust in room, it all goes into Cleaner. Supercedes broom, brush, sweeper, dustpan and dustcloth.

Cleans, Sweeps and Dusts in one Operation. Keeps house clean, does away with housecleaning day. Portable, dustless, silent, always ready. Adapted to every home—rich or poor—city, village or country. Does same work as expensive machines. Costs nothing to operate—costs nothing for repairs. Light, neat, well and durably made—should last a lifetime. Saves time, labor, carpets, curtains furniture. Saves tedium, saves health, saves money. Saves taking up and beating carpets. The Home Cleaner is truly a wonder. Astonishes everybody; customers all delighted and praise it. They wonder how they ever did without it.

Lady had matted too old to take up—Home Cleaner saved it—Cleaned it on floor.

Others write: "Would not do without it for many times its cost." Another says: "Ten year old girl keeps everything clean." Another: "Never had house so clean." Another: "Carpet and rug so clean baby can play without getting dust and germs." Another: "It works so easy; just shove nozzle over carpet, it draws all the dirt into the Cleaner—not a particle of dust raised." So they run, hundreds and thousands of letters praising without a complaint. To try a Home Cleaner means to want it—then keep it. The size is right—weight is right—price is right. Simple, neat, handsome, durable and easily operated. All put together ready for use when you receive it.

SENT ANYWHERE FOR ONLY \$6 Not sold in stores.

Every one tested before shipping—guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Write to-day; or better, send order. You won't regret it.

FREE SAMPLE TO ACTIVE AGENTS

Agents make money easy, quick, sure. Spare or all time. Men or women. Experience unnecessary. Woman sold one evening—profit \$12. Agents selling from 3 to 10 a day—profits from \$9 to \$30 a day. Even two sales a day, \$36 profit per week. Lady agents successful. Agent in 5 minutes shows dirt taken from carpet supposed to be clean, and sale is made. Show one in operation. People want it, must have it; when they see it they buy. How they sell! Show ten families, sell 9. Write to-day. Send postal card for full description and agents' plan. Name choice of territory. Act quick. Address H. Armstrong Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 45 Alma Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

After Shaving

# POND'S

EXTRACT

THE BEST PART OF THE SHAVE IS WHEN YOU COME TO  
**POND'S EXTRACT**  
RELIEVES IRRITATION  
PREVENTS INFLAMMATION  
ASSURES COMFORT

Used by men of discrimination everywhere. Sold only in sealed bottles—never in bulk.

Write for interesting booklet on shaving—mailed free on request.

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

## LOFTIS SYSTEM DIAMONDS ON CREDIT WATCHES

YOU CAN EASILY OWN A DIAMOND OR WATCH, or present one as a gift to some loved one. Send for our beautiful descriptive catalog. Whatever you select therefrom we send on approval. If you like it, pay one-fifth on delivery, balance in 8 equal monthly payments. Your credit is good. Our prices are the lowest. As a good investment nothing is safer than a Diamond. It increases in value 10% to 20% annually. Write THE OLD RELIABLE ORIGINAL DIAMOND AND WATCH CREDIT HOUSE 1300 Illustrations—it is free. Do it now. BROS. & CO. Dept. L-16, 92 to 98 State St., Chicago, Ill.—Branches: Pittsburgh, Pa. & St. Louis, Mo.

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."

## Be Healthy and Strong!

Do you want good circulation, clear complexion, sound sleep, good nerves, freedom from pain or fatigue?

If you would experience perfect health, produced by Nature's own restorer, the strengthening and vitalizing force of Electricity, use a

**WIZRD "WIRE-LESS"**

A simple, compact, efficient, Home Appliance endorsed by Physicians and hundreds of grateful users. Electricity of the right kind properly applied, stimulates the flow of blood, promotes the general health, and gives to the muscles and nerves renewed strength and vigor. It produces highly gratifying results in Rheumatism, Nervous Troubles, Chronic Constipation, Neuralgia, Headaches, Insomnia, etc. As a remedy its application is so wide, every individual should have it. It is simple, compact, efficient and inexpensive. No wires, cords, plugs or liquids to trouble you. A neat, nickel-plated box, that fits the hand, with massage and hair brush attachments, complete in nickel-trimmed, leather case. Always ready. Lasts a lifetime. Do not delay.

Free Approval Plan and literature on the home treatment of disorders arising from sluggish and deficient circulation.

GENESEE SALES COMPANY, Suite 338, 211 Lake Street, Chicago

## COOK'S IMPERIAL EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE

For

50 Years

Withstood the Public's Critical Test

Golden Jubilee





## It is so easy to claim too much

For instance, when I pass a tobacconist's window and see a cigar labeled "Clear Havana filler, Sumatra wrapper, two for five cents," I wonder if the dealer expects anyone to believe him or whether the public discounts advertisers' statements by half or more.

Any reputable cigar manufacturer will tell you that it costs far more than "two for five" to manufacture such a cigar.

The "ten-cent cigar" of the trade is made of long, clean, clear Havana filler—and by Havana I mean tobacco grown on the Island of Cuba, and from the best districts at that—with a genuine Sumatra wrapper grown on the Island of Sumatra, not Java, nor Florida, nor Connecticut. The cigar is hand-made throughout. The largest sellers amongst ten-cent cigars are made just that way.


My Shivers' Panatelas are made that way—any guarantee in the world that you want for it. And I sell them to individual smokers by the hundred at the "by-the-thousand" price—\$50.00 per thousand is \$5.00 per hundred.

**MY OFFER is:** I will, upon request, send fifty Shivers' Panatelas on approval to a reader of Leslie's Weekly, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining forty at my expense, and no charge for the ten smoked, if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, \$2.50, within ten days.

In ordering, please enclose business card, or send personal references and state which you prefer—light, dark, or medium cigars.

Just a word: I believe that I have the cleanest and best-ventilated cigar factory in Philadelphia. It is open from cellar to garret for your inspection or your friends.

**HERBERT D. SHIVERS**  
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



**\$1**  
**English Knockabout Hat**  
A stylish, serviceable Hat. Would sell for \$2.00 in most Hat stores. Genuine English Felt, flexible sweat band, neat outside band. Suitable for dress and business. Folds into compact roll without damaging. Unequaled for traveling, motoring, golfing, yachting, etc. All sizes. Colors: Black, Brown, Dark Green, Gray Mixture, and Dark Blue. Weight 4 ozs. Sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**PANAMA HAT CO.**  
181-R William Street, - NEW YORK

## INVALUABLE in Your HOME



**Colonial Red Cedar Treasure Chest**  
is a perfect treasure of utility, and as elegant an article of furniture as the crafts have ever produced. Made throughout of fragrant Southern Mountain-grown Red Cedar, guaranteed moth, dust and damp proof. Precisely the proper thing for Christmas, wedding and birthday gifts. Beautiful polished natural hand-rubbed finish, heavily bound with strongly studded copper bands, and sent on 15 days' free trial, freight prepaid, direct from factory with return privilege free of cost if unsatisfactory. Write at once for handsome catalogue showing many styles.

**Piedmont Red Cedar Chest Co., Dept. H, Statesville, N. C.**

**AGENTS** PORTRAITS 35c, FRAMES 15c. Sheet Pictures, 1c. Stereoscopes, 25c. Views 1c. 30 Days' Credit. Samples and Catalog Free. CONSOLIDATED PORTRAIT, Dept. 1077, 1027 W. Adams St., Chicago

## Good Things for Leslie's Readers.

**WE DOUBT** if there is a single reader of LESLIE'S WEEKLY who does not enjoy candy, cake, waffles, hot biscuit and griddle cakes. Home-made candy can be made so easily and costs so little that it deserves the reputation it possesses. In every household where good cookies, griddle cakes, waffles and hot biscuit are to be found, there will also be found a can of the famous Karo syrup. This makes the most delicious candy in the world. Every reader of LESLIE'S, by simply sending a postcard, can get the Karo Cookbook of fifty pages, including thirty perfect recipes for making caramels, taffy, butter-scotch, fudge and other delicious candies. Address Corn Products Refining Co., Dept. KK, New York. While you are about it, drop a postcard to a number of other advertisers in this week's LESLIE'S WEEKLY. Notice a few as follows:

Beautiful illustrated booklets of delightful trips to favorite resorts in the Rockies and California. Send a postal to W. J. Black, Pass. Traffic Mgr., Santa Fe Railroad, 1118-L Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

Richard's Poor Almanack, beautifully bound and illustrated 1909 edition. Send ten cents to White Rock, Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

Diamonds and watches on credit, Christmas catalogue with 1,500 illustrations free. Postal to Loftis Bros. & Co., Dept. L-16, 92 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

The interesting booklet, "A Genial Philosopher." Read it at your leisure. Send postal card to Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

One dollar buys an English knockabout hat for traveling, golfing, boating. State size and color. Address Panama Hat Co., 181-R William Street, New York.

Nothing like a Vacuum Cleaner, makes play of house-cleaning. Cleans, sweeps and dusts in one operation. Try one and you will never be without it. Costs only \$6. Money refunded if not as represented. Free sample to active agents. A great money-maker. Address R. Armstrong Mfg. Co., 45 Alma Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Every smoker ought to have at least one trial of the delightful French's Mixture. Send ten cents for large sample pouch and booklet. French Tobacco Co., Dept. R, Statesville, N. C.

Cuff holders, key holders, scarf holders, bachelor buttons from ten cents up. Send for free catalogue to American Ring Co., Dept. 103, Waterbury, Conn.

To write well have a good pen. Sample card of twelve of the famous Spencerian Steel Pens, all different, for six cents. Address Spencerian Co., 349 Broadway, New York.

What's the use of good clothes if you do not keep them in order. No wrinkles if you use the Ideal Trousers Rack. Costs \$1. Address the Duncan MacDonald Co., Desk L, 155 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

How to dress well on \$1 a week. Samples and booklet free. Send postal to Exchange Clothing Co., Dept. L, 239 Broadway, New York.

Smokers will note the special offer to our readers of fifty panatelas on approval with privilege of smoking ten and returning the forty with no charge. Address Herbert D. Shivers, 913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa. A delightful smoke. Don't fail to try it.

Do you shave yourself? Learn something from the booklet on shaving mailed free. Address Pond's Extract Co., New York City.

Six beautiful hunting pictures, illustrating a day's hunt. Fine for framing for library, billiard room or parlor. Send twelve cents to E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., Dept. Y, Wilmington, Del.

"Baby's First Adventure." Charming illustrated booklet free. Send postal to Pabst Extract Co., Dept. 46, Milwaukee, Wis.

Electricity cures. A Wizard Wireless on the free approval plan. If you would be healthy and strong send for booklet to Genesee Sales Co., Suite 338, 211 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Beautiful diamonds on the credit plan with discount for cash. Free catalogue. Send postal to J. M. Lyon & Co., 71 Nassau Street, New York, for catalogue No. 77.

Winter vacations, charming, delightful and inexpensive, are described in the beautifully illustrated booklets that every one will enjoy and that will be sent without charge if you will drop a postal card to the Hamburg-American Line, 41 Broadway, New York, and ask for their "Travel Series" describing winter cruises.

Tooth brushes that never lose their bristles have long been sought for. At last they are offered to the public by the Rubberet Company, 56 Ferry St., Newark, N. J., at 35 cents each. If your druggist does not have them send directly to the company. This is the best tooth brush ever made.

Would you like to be an artist, would you like to try an agency, to learn the real-estate business, secure a patent, incorporate a company or know the value of coins? Read the announcements in this week's issue. They are full of interest and instruction.

## In the Infant Class.

One day last year, a few days after the holidays, while on the street-car, I noticed a little girl with a doll in her arms which was almost as big as she was. The conductor came to collect the fare. He looked at the child and then smilingly said, "You have not paid for your doll."

The little girl looked at him and then indignantly said, "Why, she only came a few days ago, and no one has to pay until they are four years old!"—Delin-eator.

## Pure Milk for Babies.

Sanitary milk production was first started by Gail Borden in the early '50s. The best systems to-day are largely based on his methods, but none are so thorough and so rigidly enforced as the Borden System. For over fifty years the Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has proved its claim as the best food for infants.



## Ward Off The Ailments of Old Age By Reinvigorating the Body

Has age begun to throw its cold blue shadow across your path? Or is it grasping in its vise like clutch some one dear to you? At this stage the active recuperative power of youth cannot longer be depended upon. Little ailments, ordinarily brushed aside, often cause grave illnesses. Don't wait for sickness. Come to the aid of nature by the liberal use of

## Pabst Extract The Best Tonic

It is the staunch vigor of barley malt and choicest hops. Rich in the tissue building qualities of the former and the splendid tonic properties of the latter, it revitalizes the blood and rebuilds the muscles and nerve tissues. Glowing and sparkling with vitality it fortifies the system and strengthens the entire body.

Physicians of repute everywhere are constantly vouching for the merits of Pabst Extract, The "Best" Tonic, by recommending it to strengthen the weak and build up the overworked; to relieve insomnia and conquer dyspepsia; to help the anaemic and aid the nervous; to assist nursing mothers and invigorate old age.

Order a Dozen from Your Local Druggist Today

Insist Upon It Being Pabst

A Library Slip, good for Books and Magazines, is packed with each bottle.

Booklet and Picture "Baby's First Adventure" sent free on request.

PABST EXTRACT CO.

DEPT. 46

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## Income Insurance

and the Empire State Surety Company are inseparably associated in the public mind, for it was this company which brought home to the insuring public, through its advertising and by its liberal Popular Premium and other policies, that no health and accident insurance ever devised makes more for absolute comfort and peace of mind than our guarantee of a steady, fixed, dependable income when the assured is incapacitated through illness or accident.



Other companies are now following our lead.

No matter whether your regular income continues or not, our Income Insurance will be paid you just the same if you are one of our policy holders, in case you are laid up from any cause. Such insurance helps to regain health by obviating worry. No physical examination is required.

Our policy also insures your life in case of death by accident.

Agents wanted in all cities of 5,000 population or larger.

Fill out and return coupon below for further particulars.

## Empire State Surety Company

The only Company writing Surety, Fidelity and Court Bonds, and issuing Manufacturers', Automobile, Contractors', Marine, Employers' and Public Liability, Landlords', General Liability, Elevator Liability, Trams' Liability, Owners' Contingent Liability, Steam Boilers, Personal Accident and Health Disability, Plate Glass and Bank, Rent and Mercantile Burglary, Sprinkler Leakage, Physicians', Dentists' and Druggists' Liability.

84 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK  
Offices in all Important Cities

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Leslie's





Have you tried  
The 1909 Issue  
OF  
SCHULTZE  
OR  
NEW E. C.?

Their special qualities are  
STABILITY  
PERFECT PATTERNS  
EXCELLENT VELOCITY  
EASY ON THE SHOULDER

Shells loaded with either  
of these powders can be pur-  
chased through any dealer.

Send 12 cents in stamps for a set of six  
pictures illustrating "A Day's Hunt."  
Address Dept. Y.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS  
POWDER CO.

Wilmington, Del., U. S. A.

**Beware of Imitations**  
of the fasteners men swear  
by, not at — look for name  
Washburne  
Pat. Imp.  
**Fasteners**  
stamped on the genuine  
The genuine Washburne  
Fasteners are  
Little but never let go  
Comfort to men  
in their use  
Key Chains - 25c  
Scarf Holders - 10c  
Cuff Holders - 30c  
Bachelor Buttons 10c  
Catalogue Free. Sent  
Everywhere. Sent Pre-  
paid.  
Look for the Name Washburne  
AMERICAN RING COMPANY, Dept. 103, Waterbury, Conn.

THOUSANDS MAKE  
\$5000 YEARLY  
IN THE  
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS  
We will teach you by mail Real Estate, General Brokerage and  
Insurance, and appoint you Special Representative of the  
largest co-operative real estate and brokerage company. Our co-  
operative department will give you more choice, salable prop-  
erty to handle than any other institution, and you can commence  
work without interfering with your present occupation and with-  
out any investment of capital. A Commercial Law Course  
free to each representative. Write for free 62-page book  
THE CROSS COMPANY, 85 Reaper Block, Chicago

**A Rare Tobacco**  
awaits the smoker who has not  
discovered the exquisite aroma of  
**French's Mixture**  
The Aristocrat of Smoking Tobacco  
It pleases instantly and satisfies con-  
tinuously. Only the choicest grades of  
ripe and mellow North Carolina Red  
and Golden Leaf are used. Blended by  
hand with a care that shames ordinary  
factory methods. Pure, clean,  
wholesome, and always in perfect  
condition, because it is sold only  
Direct from Factory  
to Smoker.  
Send 10c. (silver or stamps) for  
large sample pouch and booklet.  
FRENCH TOBACCO COMPANY  
Dept. R, Statesville, N. C.

### God's Ships.

IN the twilight's infinite sea,  
With their lanterns hung in their spars,  
From the ports of the day set free,  
Goes the myriad fleet of stars.

And here on the Ship of the World,  
From the day-long harbor of light,  
To the wind are the sails unfurled,  
And we are off for the sea of night.

Not a care have we as we ride  
Through the shadowy spaces dim,  
For the fleet has God for its guide,  
And our ship we intrust to Him.

FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN.

### Life-insurance Suggestions.

[NOTICE.—This department is intended for the  
information of readers of LESLIE'S WEEKLY. No  
charge is made for answers to inquiries regarding  
life-insurance matters, and communications are  
treated confidentially. A stamp should always be  
inclosed, as a personal reply is sometimes deemed  
advisable. Address Insurance Editor, LESLIE'S  
WEEKLY, Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue,  
Madison Square, New York.]

AN UNUSUALLY large number of  
new life-insurance companies have  
formed in the South and the West.  
These companies are offering their stock  
to the public at a low price. All sorts  
of promises of large dividends are made.  
A number of agents, finding the selling  
of stocks more profitable than the sell-  
ing of policies, are giving all their at-  
tention to the former. In this connec-  
tion I want to call the attention of my  
readers to the fact that life-insurance  
companies are not regarded in any sense  
as money-making concerns for the  
stockholders. In fact, all the great  
life-insurance companies limit their  
dividends to a very small per cent.  
These things are as they should be; an  
insurance company should be run first  
for the benefit of its policy-holders, and  
only secondly for that of its stock-  
holders. A company that tries to sell  
its stock with promises of large divi-  
dends is a good insurance company to  
stay out of.

O., Las Vegas, N. M.: 1. The Massachusetts  
Mutual Benefit of Springfield, Mass., the Penn  
Mutual of Philadelphia and the Connecticut General  
of Hartford all issue a straight-life policy at a  
reasonable cost. 2. I do not advise the Syracuse  
concern. It is an assessment association and, for  
reasons that I have often given, assessment in-  
surance is not desirable.

Widow, Syracuse, N. Y.: If you have no one de-  
pendent upon you, or no one in whom you have an  
interest, you would do well to use your money for  
the purchase of an annuity, which would give you a  
fixed amount either quarterly, semi-annually or  
annually for the remainder of your life. The in-  
surance company takes your money and keeps it and it  
gives you in return a regular income which, of course,  
ceases at your death. Annuities are very popular in  
the old country and are becoming more so here.

T., Louisville, Ky.: 1. At your age a policy for  
\$2,000 would cost you a little less than \$50 a year, or  
about one dollar a week. 2. A very good low cost  
policy is now issued by several of the leading  
companies. If you will write to the Prudential  
Insurance Co., Dept. 67, Newark, N. J., stating your  
age and ask for a sample of its low cost premium  
policy, it will be sent you promptly. 3. You must  
stipulate in the policy to whom the insurance is to  
be paid. If you desire to change the beneficiary at  
any time you must notify the company accordingly.

T., Chicago: 1. It is true that if you put your  
money in a savings bank it will always be handy in  
case you need the cash, and that at the end of twenty  
years the accumulation with interest will give you  
family more than you would get by putting the same  
amount in a life insurance policy. You must bear in  
mind, however, that if within a year or two you  
should happen to die, your savings deposits would  
probably amount to very little, while if you had  
used the money, in whole or in part, in payment of  
a life insurance, the full amount of the insurance  
would be at once available for your family's use.  
Why not put a part of your surplus in a savings  
bank and use a part for the purchase of a life in-  
surance policy.

*Hermit*



WAITING FOR THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL IN COLORADO.

Typical crowd of cowboys, pedestrians and automobilists at one of the many State fairs which  
the President is visiting on his tour.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup  
the best remedy for their children. 25c a bottle.

THE BEST WORM LOZENGES FOR CHILDREN  
are BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS. 25c a box.

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."

TRY A  
**HUNTER HIGH-BALL**  
A REFRESHING, SATISFYING, INVIGORATING  
BEVERAGE AT ALL SEASONS  
Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.  
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

### President Taft's Great Trip.

(Continued from page 416.)

for at least half an hour before he  
let the President loose at the people.  
There were the people at his mercy;  
there were the President, the Governor  
of the State and any number of con-  
gressmen and lesser lights nailed down  
on the stage where they could not pos-  
sibly escape. What better opportunity  
could any mayor desire to talk about  
his fair city and hold the center of the  
stage? Nearly every one in the audi-  
ence dropped from surprise when Simon  
got up, said, "I take great pleasure in  
introducing the President of the United  
States," and then sat himself down.  
Nothing but exercise of the greatest  
self-restraint prevented the President  
and all his party from falling upon  
Simon's neck and weeping for very joy!

### Recent Deaths of Noted Persons.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL LAW-  
RENCE BUCHNAN, commandant  
of Canadian militia, decorated many  
times for bravery, at Montreal, B. C.,  
October 7th, aged 62.

Mrs. Ettie Henderson, actress, play-  
wright and theatrical manager, at Long  
Branch, N. J., October 8th, aged 74.

Tomascito Luis de Onateva, widely  
known New York society and club man,  
at Paris, France, October 7th, aged 43.

Naphtali Herz Imber, well-known  
Jewish poet, author of Zionist national  
anthem, at New York, October 6th.

Brigadier-General Amos S. Kimball,  
U. S. A., retired, Civil War veteran,  
forty years in service, at Washington,  
D. C., October 11th, aged 69.

Major-General A. E. Bates, famous  
Indian fighter, one of the best-known  
and oldest officers in our army, veteran  
Civil and Spanish wars, at New York,  
October 14th, aged 69.

James Vincent Mahoney, chairman of  
the Western Trunk line, widely known  
railroad man, at Chicago, October 13th,  
aged 58.

Mrs. Sarah McAllister, widow of late  
Ward McAllister, the famous society  
leader and organizer of New York's  
"Four Hundred," at New York, Octo-  
ber 13th, aged 80.

### Cook Made Discoveries 50 Years Ago

When Dr. Cook recites his story of the North Pole,  
we shall doubtless hear a wondrous tale of hardship  
and hunger and suffering and see a most hearty  
welcome accorded him by American citizens.

Fifty years ago another Cook made a discovery  
that's greatly appreciated today by the American  
people generally — Cook's Imperial Extra Dry  
Champagne.

Without doubt, the hearty cheering toasts to Dr.  
Cook, the explorer, will be drunk with all the more  
appreciation if the tinkling glasses are filled to the  
brim with the Champagne of Cook, his namesake.

One of the sidelights of the welcome home to Dr.  
Cook, one that demonstrates the American advertis-  
ing spirit of the day, is that the makers of Cook's  
Imperial Champagne are exhibiting a float on the  
streets of Greater New York, depicting Dr. Cook's  
adventures in the far North wherein he is supposed  
to be cooling Champagne on a floating field of ice.

Fortunate it is, indeed, for Americans, that no  
such desperate means of cooling Cook's Imperial is  
necessary.

**You Can Dress Well-  
On \$100 A Week.**  
MEN'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHES  
Made To Order after latest New York  
Designs. We will trust any honest  
man anywhere. We guarantee a per-  
fect fit. Send for our samples and  
book of latest New York fashions free  
EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., (Inc.)  
Dept. L, 239 Broadway, through to  
No. 1 Park Pl., N. Y. City.  
America's Largest and Leading Mer-  
chant Tailors. Established 1885.  
**ON CREDIT BY MAIL**

**LEARN  
EXPERT SHORTHAND**  
from court reporters. Individ-  
ual instruction by mail. For  
beginners and stenographers.  
Easy to learn, write and read.  
Write for free catalogue.  
**SUCCESS SHORTHAND SCHOOL**  
Suite 4110, 79 Clark St., Suite 1014, Lenox Ave. & 125th St.,  
Chicago, Ill. New York City, N. Y.  
We have two schools. Address the one nearest you.

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Advertising Medium

OVER 200,000 COPIES PRINTED EACH WEEK  
1,000,000 READERS

Every endeavor will be made to keep questionable advertise-  
ments out of these columns

#### PATENTS

PATENTS THAT PAY. Protect your idea! Two  
Books free: "Fortunes in Patents—What and How  
to Invent"; 61-page Guide Book. Free search of the  
Pat. Off. records. E. E. Vrooman, 862 F St., Wash-  
ington, D. C.

PATENTS SECURED. Inventor's Pocket Com-  
panion free. Send description for free opinion as to  
patentability. W. N. Roach, Jr., Room 57, Metzgerott  
Building, Washington, D. C.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. \$3,500 offered for one  
invention. Book "How to Obtain a Patent" and  
"What to Invent" sent free. Send rough sketch for  
free report as to patentability. Patent Obtained or  
Fee Returned. We advertise your patent for sale at  
our expense. Established 16 years. Chandlee &  
Chandlee, Patent Attys., 964 F St., Washington,  
D. C.

#### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INCREASE YOUR INCOME—S. W. Boyson, Winthrop,  
Mass., has 100 Kirk peanut vending machines, net-  
ting \$65 weekly. Started with free sample machine.  
You can do as well. Particulars, Kirk Mfg. Co.,  
4081 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.

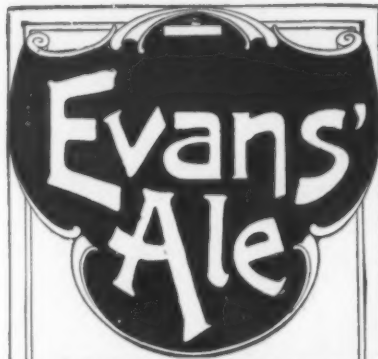
#### COINS

**COINS** Stamps and Paper Money Wanted.  
Highest cash prices paid. Satisfaction assured  
by a record of 25 years' square dealing. Send  
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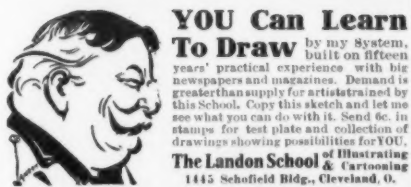
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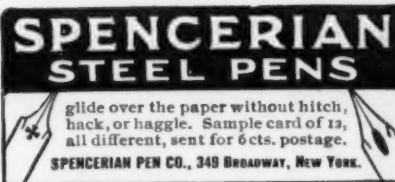
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A lady in Virginia, who in her early days had been surrounded by luxury and had had many slave attendants, was in later life much amused by a colored waitress anxious to be pleasant.

The latter, who prided herself on never failing to discern "quality" from "pore white trash," feelingly remarked, "You could tell, Mrs. Blank, that you had been accustomed to associating with colored folks all your life!"

**Jasper's Hints to Money-makers.**

(Continued from page 425.)

B., Saratoga, N. Y.: If you can protect your holdings in Subway it might be well to follow it down, if you are prepared to stand by a reorganization and hold your stock to the end. The property has value, but it may take time to develop it.

S., St., New York: The talk about a dividend on Central Leather would indicate that insiders are getting out. A good profit is a good thing to take. I believe that the Seaboard Air Line Ry. pref. is a better purchase than either Erie first or second pref.

H., Belize, B. H.: The Wheeling and Lake Erie is in the hands of a receiver. It is one of the Gould properties and its future is uncertain. Unless some satisfactory plan to take it out of its difficulties is provided it is not likely to show an improvement in the near future.

L., Corpus Christi, Tex.: Walston H. Brown & Bros. are members of the New York Stock Exchange at No. 45 Wall Street. You will find them rated in Bradstreet's. The U. S. Light and Heating Co. has a plant at 22 Thames Street, and its offices at 30 Church Street, New York City.

H., New York: Steel common on a 4 per cent. dividend basis ought not to sell, on its value, any higher than it does at present. First-class 5 and 6 per cent. industrial stocks sell around par. Amalgamated Copper is the only one on a 2 per cent. basis that sells as high as Steel common, and Amalgamated has no pref. ahead of it.

G., Utica, N. Y.: I never print the names or addresses of my correspondents and I always treat their communications in honorable confidence. 2. Des Moines and Fort Dodge pref. is not active and no quotations have recently been made. It is a Hawley property with possibilities, as he is a prince of manipulators. I would hold it for the present.

P., Ind.: I would not advise the purchase of Chicago Subway at this time when it is showing so much weakness that there is talk of a reorganization. I think better of U. S. Light and Heating pref., a 7 per cent. stock, par value \$10, now offered at \$9, with a bonus of 50 per cent. in common stock. This is a fair business man's speculation. You can get details by addressing Walston H. Brown & Bros., members New York Stock Exchange, 45 Wall Street, New York City.

J., Milwaukee, Wis.: 1. The death of Harriman leaves the future of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific more doubtful. The amount of the dividend has not been foreshadowed as yet. 2. If North American were assured of its 5 per cent. dividend it would probably sell higher. It is a fair speculation, but not an investment, around 80. 3. The last statement of American Malt showed that the dividend was earned by a narrow margin. The stock acts as if the dividend might be diminished rather than increased.

Reader, Milwaukee, Wis.: It is true that Sears-Roebuck com. has been heavily advanced in spite of the fact that I did not advise its purchase. It is also a fact that Mr. Sears lost a great opportunity, according to your views, of making a lot of money, because he sold out before the recent advance. It is also true, as you say, that "the largest dry-goods houses in Chicago and other cities are adding mail order departments to their business." Perhaps Mr. Sears, realizing that this meant the kind of competition that his concern never had, took his handsome profit and put it in something else. Manipulation has had a good deal to do with the advance in Sears-Roebuck com. I have not changed my mind, nor do I believe that it is in the investment class. I say this with no prejudice against it, and because I believe it to be the truth.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1909. JASPER.

**The Benefit of a Winter Vacation.**

THE TIRED man or woman who does not take a rest in winter makes a great mistake. One of the most eminent physicians advises his patients that, if they can afford but one vacation a year, to be sure and take it in the winter; and, if they live in a colder climate, to seek the delightful change of a sojourn in a milder region. Four beautiful booklets, known as "The Travel Series," illustrate and describe some of the most delightful winter cruises ever offered. These include some very inexpensive but most charming trips. Each of the booklets is an attractive guide, with practical hints and suggestions of the greatest value to the traveler. Copies will be sent without charge to any of our readers who will write to the Hamburg-American Line, 41 Broadway, New York, for "The Travel Series," and mention LESLIE'S WEEKLY. One of the most interesting of these booklets is called "An Observant's Short Cruise in the West Indies," and is a reproduction of the personal impressions and observations of Miss Harriet Quimby, the correspondent of LESLIE'S WEEKLY whose articles have been read with so much pleasure.

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**The Best Proof.**

Little Ted, seven years old, was sent to the bathroom for a "good scrub" before dinner, but returned so quickly that his mother declared he couldn't possibly have washed himself. He replied, "Truly I did, mother; and if you don't believe it, you can just go to the bathroom and look at the towel."

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# The Old Fan Talks about the World's Championship Games.

By E. A. Goewey



THE CORNER STORE  
SPORTING SAGE.

"HA, HA!" yelled the bright youth who nightly holds up the second lamp-post on the right-hand side of Main Street going north from Broadway, as he slapped the old fan on the back, "didn't I tell you that the Pirates would—"

"Hold on right where you are," quickly broke in the sporting sage. "Your kind should have been retired with the straw hats. You picked Pittsburgh to win, just about the same as three-quarters of the sporting writers

around the country did. I remember their prognostications well. They ran something like this: 'The Pittsburghs are strong favorites in the betting, and it looks as if they might be the next world's champions; but the Detroiters are a great bunch this year and may win out.' Great guessing that! 'If one of two clubs doesn't win, the other no doubt will.' Wonderful! To get right down to cases, while you and I and thousands of other fans thought the Pirates would probably win, we knew the Tigers were mighty nifty contenders and were afraid to risk a straight prophecy. And the way the Detroiters fought to the last ditch showed that no one had license to give the world's championship to Pittsburgh in a walk-away.

"The fight for the big prize this year will go down in baseball history. Seven terrible battles were fought, and the first six were mighty struggles. By the time the last game was on, the Detroiters had been so damaged, spiked and banged up by Pirate runners that they were easy victims. The work of the Pirates was pretty rough in that sixth game and was regretted even by those who wanted a National League club to continue to hold the big pennant. Cobb, of the Detroiters, on the other hand, who has a record for foot-work as well as bat-work, played a clean, sane game from start to finish. To be sure, the Pirates were under an awful strain when they made that last stand to win the sixth game, but they certainly came near sending a good share of the Tigers to the hospital. It was only one more argument against the brutal spike. Maybe 1909 has seen its finish. It is to be hoped so, anyway.

"Both clubs played a wonderful series of games, and honors must be showered upon the losers as well as the winners. Financially the games were most successful, as \$40,154.94 will be divided up by the Pirate players, and \$26,769.96 by the Detroiters.

"Charles B. Adams, the youthful pitcher who won three of the games for the Pirates, was by long odds the hero of the series. His work was of the sensational order, and to-day he stands in a class by himself, with a record that is distinctly individual and that will probably never be equaled. The fans of Pittsburgh have shown their appreciation of his wonderful performances by presenting him with an extra purse of over a thousand dollars. Pretty good work for a kid, practically a newcomer in big league company and one who was practically kicked off the St. Louis National League Club in 1906 after being given only one chance to pitch.

"If you will stop for just a minute and think, you will realize that these same Cardinals have either fired or exchanged for 'gold-brick' players enough men now making good in the big leagues to form a mighty fine baseball team. The probable explanation of why St. Louis continues year after year to have a tail-end or near-tail-end club in the National League is that there is some one behind the scenes of that organization, with a big voice in directing its affairs, who doesn't know a real ball player when he sees one.

"And, while we are looking at the question of poor judgment in releasing good men, cast your optics toward the Yankees of the American League. That club has done exactly as has the Cardinals' management, and a nine of ex-Yanks now making good could give the present club a mighty fine battle. Frank Farrell has been mighty unfortunate in this respect. He has spent money lavishly for players, only to see them shifted by his managers to other clubs, where they have become stars, leaving his team battling to hold its place at the top of the second division.

"The 'punk' series between the Giants and the Red Sox for some kind of a weird championship that no one cared a fig about was an inglorious spectacle from start to close. The New York fans absolutely refused to be interested, and the Boston people showed but little more interest.

"Had the Giants played a series with the Highlanders for the championship of New York, there would have been a great outpouring of fans and a big sum of money for club owners and players. As it was, the Giants cleaned up the munificent sum of one hundred and twenty-three dollars each, for taking part in five games in the worst kind of baseball weather, besides being thoroughly beaten by the Red Sox four games to one. The

players on the latter club received less than two hundred dollars each, or about enough to pay the winter coal bills. The whole bunch could have done better financially by going barnstorming among the bush leagues. The fan is a good-natured old horse, but there are times when he refuses to eat shavings, even if he is offered a fine pair of green goggles to wear during the operation.



A WOMAN TENNIS CHAMPION OF  
INTERNATIONAL FAME

Miss May Sutton of California, women's international tennis champion, who recently defeated Miss Miriam Steever in an exhibition match at the Onwentsia Club, 6-4, 6-0.

"And, say, boys, did you read about those games? Shades of the good old fellows of the early sixties, but weren't those contests enough to make a Texas league player laugh himself sick? Both teams played absolutely bad ball, but the Giants' work was so awfully slovenly that the Boston team couldn't help winning. You can't blame the boys so much, though, for not hustling in football weather and before audiences that would have disgraced a ten, twenty and thirty cent show. Perhaps, though, reading between the lines, you have doped out that the Red Sox have some likely boys who will keep that club in the front of the American League fight next year, and that, if McGraw hopes to have the Giants a contender in the National League race next year, he will have to spend some time this winter getting a crack catcher, a quick-footed and hard-hitting outfielder and a first-class first baseman. Tenney's legs are all in, and Merkle doesn't look as if he'd do for the job. Then a few pitchers to help Mathewson might not be such a bad idea. Wiltse seems to have seen his best days. Ames, Crandall and Marquard are not to be depended upon, and the new boys will need a lot of seasoning to fight their way against the strings of Fred Clark and Frank Chance.

"In the series for the championship of Chicago the Cubs fulfilled expectations and won out nicely and easily. The White Sox did not show their old-time class this year and were no match for Chance's boys. The slump of Sheckard and the absence of Kling ruined the Cubs' pennant chances this season. Chance

will also be in the market for seasoned players this winter."

## SPORTING NOTES.

Instead of a deficit, as was the case last year, Columbia's rowing authorities have a balance of \$462.20 with which to begin the season. Manager Alexander, who a year ago began his work with a \$6,000 debt to wipe out before he could apply any of the funds collected to the expenses of the season, submitted his report, showing that not only was enough raised to pay the deficit, but \$11,267 additional was collected for the 1909 season. The total expenses of last year's crew amounted to \$10,804.80. The alumni contributed the largest share of the receipts, giving \$5,755, while the undergraduates furnished \$5,188.60. The class of 1912, which had its freshman crew to support, gave \$1,200.75. A special report on the deficit showed that the alumni had contributed \$1,646.28, while the undergraduates had given \$3,025.39.

The rumor has again come to the front that Bob Davis, the Jersey City politician, owner of the Jersey City Eastern League Club and also stockholder in the Philadelphia Nationals and New York Americans, has offered his stock in the Quaker City outfit for sale. According to report, Davis holds \$47,500 worth of stock in the Phillies, for which he paid \$95 a share. Davis's willingness to sell out is said to be due to his inability to get a controlling interest in the club. There seems to be no doubt that some of the Quaker stock will change hands this winter, and it is highly probable that some single individual will get control of the club. If this happens, look out for Mike Donlin at the helm for the Phillies next year.

Jacob J. Stein, long identified with baseball in Buffalo, was elected president of the Buffalo Baseball Club to succeed A. B. Potter, who formally relinquished the chair, at a meeting of the stockholders of the company held recently. Louis B. Hart and Fred Brennen were respectively re-elected vice-president and treasurer. Manager George Smith's resignation was accepted.

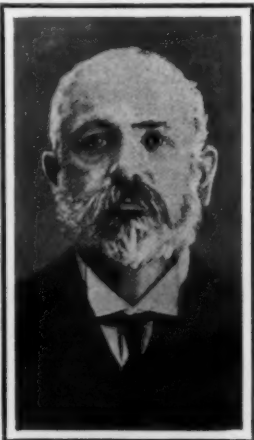
By defeating Eastern College, of Hampton, Va., 92 to 0, St. John's College recently broke the Maryland record for high football scores.

## Work a Cure for the Tramp Evil.

THE New York State Board of Charities has urged upon the Legislature the need of establishing a farm colony for tramps and vagrants. There are now supported in idleness in the United States more than 500,000 tramps, many of whom wander to and fro and gravitate to the larger cities, adding greatly to the seriousness there of the problem of relieving poverty. The board states that about seventy-five per cent. of the inmates of public charitable institutions in the Empire State owe their condition of dependency either to the use of intoxicants or to vicious influences, and that more than eighty-four per cent. of the men in almshouses, jails, and prisons have been intemperate. Properly managed, most of these persons could perform enough labor to pay their way. During late years, too, perfectly able-bodied tramps, hoboes, and vagrants by the thousands have been passing across the State, begging from door to door and annoying the people. The feeding of these hordes of unproductive persons is a heavy tax upon the wage-earners. In a single year over nineteen thousand persons were sentenced to different institutions in New York as vagrants, and the total expense of trying and supporting them was about \$2,000,000. It is proposed by the board that the State procure farm lands and that these idle and now useless creatures be placed on them and compelled to work and earn their own support. This plan has received indorsement in other quarters, and it is believed that the initial expense of carrying it out will be vastly exceeded by the final saving which it will effect of public funds.

## The World's Ships.

THE RELATIVE strength of the world's marine service is a subject of great interest these days. Of the 30,540 steamers and sailing ships now in existence, Great Britain has more than a third. From the point of view of capacity, the figures for the world's tonnage are 41,449,767 tons, of which aggregate 18,826,422 tons, or over forty-five per cent., are owned by the British empire. Britain owns four and a half times as much tonnage as does Germany, and three and a half times as much as the United States—the aggregate tonnage under the stars and stripes being 4,953,812 tons. In her merchant fleet's capacity, Norway comes next to Germany, but has only a little more than a tenth of the British total. France is fifth, with scarcely more than a tenth. Italy takes the sixth position, Japan the seventh, Russia, Holland, Sweden, Austria, Hungary, Denmark and Spain following in order.



FRANCISCO FERRER,  
The noted Spanish educator who was officially shot at Barcelona.



A SAMPLE OF THE WORK IN BARCELONA OF THE SOCIALISTIC  
MOB WHICH FERRER WAS CHARGED WITH INCITING.

## A SPANISH SHOT HEARD ROUND THE WORLD.

The execution of Francisco Ferrer, which has led to serious socialistic demonstrations of protest in Madrid, Vienna, Rome, Brussels and Berlin, was the climax of the late summer revolutionary disturbances in Spain. Ferrer was convicted as a leader in the Barcelona riots and shot despite world-wide protest. Ferrer was an exponent of the modern schools in Spain, which are anti-clerical. This introduced the Roman Catholic Church into the controversy. Ferrer's last words were, "Shoot straight. Long live the modern schools!"





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#### How Ships Dispose of Ashes.

PEOPLE have often wondered how ocean steamships dispose of the huge amounts of ashes which their engines leave. A good many of the liners still employ the old methods of hoisting the ashes from the boilers to the decks above and dumping them overboard, others mix the ashes with water and pump them up; but both methods are objectionable to passengers, especially when the wind is blowing in the wrong direction. The more modern steamships get rid of their ashes by forcing them through the bottom of the hull by means of compressed air. The ashes, along with the clinkers, are received into a hopper and are passed along to a crusher, which grinds them up together. In a water-tight case below is a revolving drum, open as it turns first to the crusher chamber and then to the discharging pipe below. Compressed air is applied to the drum just before its opening comes over the discharge pipe, and the ashes are sent into the sea with such force that they sweep clear of the boat.

#### Great Chance for Leslie's Readers

THOUSANDS of young men and women all over the country are making a splendid living, earning from ten to forty dollars a week by typewriting. Any of our readers who would like to learn the art can do so easily. The Junior Typewriter Company will send one of their fifteen-dollar compact, portable, strong machines on approval, with a promise to return the money if it is not everything claimed for it. Address the Junior Typewriter Company, corner Worth Street and Broadway, Room 23, New York City, and ask for the free booklet on the fifteen-dollar Junior typewriter. It has a speed of eighty words a minute, a standard keyboard and is a great seller. Wide-awake agents are wanted in every locality. Write to-day for particulars.

#### Special Prizes for Photos.

ATTENTION is called to two new special pictorial contests for 1909, in which the readers of LESLIE'S WEEKLY are invited to engage. A prize of \$10 will be given for the finest Thanksgiving Day picture reaching us not later than November 1st, and a prize of \$10 for the most attractive Christmas picture furnished us by November 10th. Our amateur photo prize contest has long been one of the successful features of LESLIE'S WEEKLY. The publishers have decided to establish an additional contest in which professionals, too, may take part. LESLIE'S WEEKLY will give a prize of \$10 for the best picture with *News* value furnished by any amateur or professional. For every other *News* picture accepted for use \$2 will be paid. All photographs should be accompanied by a very brief statement of the events depicted, for explanation, but not for publication.

LESLE'S WEEKLY was the first publication in the United States to offer prizes for the best work of amateur photographers. We offer a prize of \$5 for the best amateur photograph received by us in each weekly contest; a second prize of \$3 for the picture next in merit, and a prize of \$2 for the one which is third in point of excellence, the competition to be based on the originality of the subject and the perfection of the photograph. Preference will be given to unique and original work and to that which bears a special relation to news events. We invite all amateurs to enter this contest. A contestant may submit any number of photographs at one time. Photographs may be mounted or unmounted, and will be returned if stamps are sent for this purpose with a request for their return. All photographs entered in the contest and not prize-winners will be subject to our use unless otherwise directed, and \$1 will be paid for each photograph we may use. No copyrighted photographs will be received, nor such as have been published or offered elsewhere. Many photographs are received, and those accepted will be utilized as soon as possible. Contestants should be patient. No writing except the name and address of the maker should appear on the back of the photograph, except when postal postage is paid, and in every instance care must be taken to use the proper amount of postage. Photographs must be entered by the makers. Silver paper with a glossy finish should be used when possible. Mat-surface paper is not suitable for reproduction. Photographs entered are not always used. They are subject to return if they are ultimately found unavailable in making up the photographic contest. Preference is always given to pictures of recent current events of importance, for the news feature is one of the chief elements in selecting the prize-winners. The contest is open to all readers of LESLIE'S WEEKLY, whether subscribers or not. All photographs accepted and paid for by LESLIE'S WEEKLY become its property and therefore will not be returned.

The above competitions are open freely to all who may desire to compete, without charge or consideration of any kind. Prospective contestants need not be subscribers for the publication in order to be entitled to compete for the prizes offered.

N. B.—All communications should be specifically addressed to "Leslie's Weekly, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York." When the address is not fully given, communications sometimes go to "Leslie's Magazine" or other publications having no connection with LESLIE'S WEEKLY.

NOTE TO PHOTOGRAPHERS. The value of the photograph which many of our correspondents send us is greatly impaired by their failure to provide adequate captions. Every print submitted should have written on the back, legibly, but lightly, in lead pencil, besides the name and address of the photographer, a full descriptive caption telling briefly just what that particular picture represents. For example, a photograph of a street swept by a fire, or a cyclone, should bear a description identifying the buildings shown, giving the name of the street, and indicating any particularly noteworthy feature of the scene. Do not be afraid of making your captions too full. We can condense them. The name of the party to whom payment for the photograph must be made should always be plainly indicated on back of photograph.

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